SENATE FILES,
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The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,883. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1907.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Kentucky—Clearing and much colder Friday. Saturday fair; warmer in extreme west portion.

Indiana—Fair; colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Tennessee—Fair in west; rain in east portion; Friday colder. Saturday fair; warmer in extreme west portion.

THE LATEST.

Floods in the western section of Kentucky have almost blocked railroad traffic and have caused much damage. Rain has been falling for two days and continued last night with no prospect of cessation. In some places tracks are covered by five feet of water, putting out the fires in engines. Rivers and creeks are out of their banks.

The time of the Senate yesterday was taken up by a discussion of the Brownsville affair, in which Senator Culberson, of Texas, made an impassioned statement of the position of the South on the negro question and defended the President's action in dismissing the colored troops.

The recent decision of Judge Evans in holding the Employers' Liability Bill unconstitutional has aroused much interest among labor leaders and in Administration circles at Washington and it is expected that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Decker, of the commission, are in New York, where to-day they will begin an inquiry into the condition of the Harriman railroad system.

Senator Nelson has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or disposal of lands on which are situated beds of coal, lignite, asphalt, petroleum and natural gas in the public domain of the United States until such deposits have been exhausted.

Through the War Department a report by Brig. Gen. Alexander Mackenzie on the survey for a six-foot channel in the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri river and St. Paul, Minn., has been submitted to Congress.

Senator Beveridge has reintroduced his General Child Labor Bill as an amendment to the District of Columbia Child Labor Bill with a view of securing action during the present session, the district bill having already been reported.

Maj. Gen. Von der Launitz, Prefect of Police of St. Petersburg, was assassinated yesterday by an unknown terrorist, who turned his revolver against himself while he was falling under the sabers of the Prefect's escort.

The examination of officers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was resumed yesterday in Washington at a Coroner's inquest, being held for the purpose of fixing responsibility for the Sunday night wreck at Terra Cotta.

Milton G. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, has begun taking testimony at San Antonio, Tex., in connection with the Brownsville riot by soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

The President of the New York Cotton Exchange announces that Henry W. Taft has been retained to represent the institution in the matter of the charges of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association.

When the Burley tobacco growers complete their pool, it is probable that Cincinnati will furnish funds with which to guarantee the pool and men with money have been found favorable to the plan.

The floods throughout Central Arkansas are the worst known for twenty years. Little Rock and Hot Springs are practically isolated and much damage has resulted.

Will Harvey, a negro, was hanged at Mayersville, Miss., three minutes before notice that his sentence had been commuted reached the Sheriff of Issaqueena county.

The Western Fruit Jobbers' Association will file formal complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against express companies merchandising in fruits.

A reception in honor of the diplomatic corps was given in Washington last night by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. About 2,000 guests were present.

Rock Island railroad officials say that the death list as a result of the Volland, Kan., wreck, will not exceed thirty-two. An inquest is to be held next week.

Representative Williams, in a letter to the Secretary of State, has protested against the proposed increased tariff on cotton seed oil by France.

The army is short of men in all branches and an urgent appeal for recruits has been sent out by the War Department.

The prosecution in the trial of the alleged Licorice Paste Trust in New York has rested its case.

Gov. Folk in his message to the Missouri Legislature advocates many radical reforms.

CULBERSON ON RACE QUESTION

Defends President's Action in Brownsville Affair.

Asserts Executive's Constitutional Authority Ample.

Impassioned Statement of the South's Attitude.

REJOINDER FROM FORAKER.

Washington, Jan. 3.—After two weeks of vacation the Senate sat for two and a half hours to-day and then adjourned until Monday. The session was devoted entirely to the further discussion of President Roosevelt's order dismissing the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry for "shooting up" Brownsville, Tex. Senator Culberson, of that State defended the order, bringing to its support many points of legal construction and justifying the action by many quotations taken in connection with the affray. He closed with an impassioned statement of the position of the South on the negro question, which he declared to be the most vital and dangerous problem before the American people.

Senator Foraker replied briefly, expressing his intense interest in having speedy action on his resolution for an investigation. Senator Lodge proposed an amendment to the resolution, which has the effect of admitting the President's authority as Commander-in-Chief of the army to take the action he did, and of restricting the investigation to the occurrence in Brownsville. On motion of Senator Hale the resolution was given the right of way Monday.

* * *

Irritated Brownsville.

Mr. Culberson said that the conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating to the Brownsville people and especially so to the women. He related that on August 4 last, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen, and said that no arrests had been made for this crime. Mr. Culberson defended Capt. McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, to whom Mr. Foraker had referred because of Maj. Blocksom's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water." Mr. Culberson also said that he knew Maj. Blocksom to be a gentleman.

In defending President Roosevelt for his dismissal of the troops, Mr. Culberson said the fact that the troops were negroes had had nothing to do with their discharge. Confusion as to the legal questions involved was, he said, responsible for the statement that the President had no authority to make the discharge. The President's constitutional authority and the authority given him by the articles of war clearly covered the case and made his action legal, he declared. He contended that discharges for criminal offenses are covered in the articles of war as are also discharges made to effect punishment.

* * *

Makes a Distinction.

Mr. Culberson said that there was a distinction between a "discharge without honor" and a "dishonorable discharge." In the former case the President could exercise his discretion as he had done in this instance, while a dishonorable discharge could only be made as the result of a court-martial. He instanced several cases to sustain his position.

To establish the motive actuating the negro soldiers in creating the alleged disturbance, Mr. Culberson read resolutions recently adopted by negro citizens of Boston, which admitted that the soldiers "shot up the town," and said they "were determined to do for themselves what the uniform of their country would not do—protect them from insults and punish at the same time the authors of their misery."

Disclaiming any partisanship for the President, Mr. Culberson created a wave of merriment by saying:

* * *

Country Ought To Know.

"I have nothing to do with the President in this matter. I care nothing about him. My personal relations with him are about as cordial as those of the Senator from Ohio" (Mr. Foraker).

In all fairness, Mr. Culberson said, the country ought to know that the report made to the President was reliable. He read much of the evidence in this report to sustain his contention that the soldiers and not civilians had been responsible for the shooting, remarking that Senators might go to their luncheon if they did not want to hear it.

After reading much of the testimony taken before the Brownsville grand jury, Mr. Culberson drew the conclusion that the fact that no indictment was returned was not an evidence of the weakness of the case, but rather of the fairness of the people of Brownsville, who did not wish to do injustice to the innocent. The evidence, he contended, proved beyond doubt that the shooting was done by the negro soldiers, but failed to identify the guilty ones.

He concluded his speech of an hour and a half by a brief reference to the negro question in general, saying it had existed from the early history of the country down to the present time, and still continued to be the most important and the most dangerous question which confronted the American people. To-day, he said, the condition of the black race, with its ages of slavery, its ignorance and poverty, excited the deepest sympathy of the great body of the white people of the South.

* * *

Still Great Problem.

"But," he continued, "in spite of the past, with its conflicts and sacrifices, sorrows and destruction of life and property, this problem is still the greatest with which we have to deal. It involves labor, education, suffrage, social order, civil liberty, self-government and the integrity of the white race. The end no man can see. Southrons feel deeply and profoundly on this race problem and its ultimate solution.

"Closing their eyes and looking down the ages, different vistas rise: Sometimes the black race is deported; sometimes the races live together, as now, in perfect peace, one subordinate to the other; sometimes they turn with unspeakable aversion to a blended, corrupted and inferior race; sometimes there is war between the races—which may God avert—bloody, vengeful war, war which seeks and can only end in the survival of the fittest. In the midst of such awful possibilities human prophecies are idle, but any man or party who would create false hopes in these people deserves no place in the confidence or affections of the American people.

"Speaking in part for the people of Texas—and plainness of speech is best—it is not improper to say that they have dealt fairly and generously with

(Concluded On 3d Page, 1st Column.)

PROSECUTION RESTS IN LICORICE CASE

GOVERNMENT'S CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED BY JUDGE HOUGH.

J. B. DUKE TELLS OF HIS SHARE IN THE MERGER.

AGREEMENT TO FIX PRICES.

New York, Jan. 2.—The prosecution in the case of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company and others charged in an attempt to monopolize the sale of licorice paste was concluded to-day. Announcement that the prosecution was ready to rest was made by the Government attorneys, after Judge Hough had sustained the Government's contention that the case should go to the jury on all three of the counts specified in the indictment. One of the counts charges the defendants with effecting a "combination," and that it "entered into a conspiracy," and the third that it "attempted to monopolize the paste industry."

Counsel for the defense contended that the Government should elect which of the counts which it proposed to rest its case on, but their contention was overruled by the court.

J. B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, was called by the defense. He suggested to Mr. Jungbluth, president of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, a corporation controlled by the Continental Company, to buy out the Weaver & Sterry Company. Owing to the difficulty they were experiencing in getting raw root, Mr. Duke said he objected to selling paste to others when their supply might at any time be curtailed. Mr. Duke also said he told Mr. Jungbluth that he did not consider it good business to sell the paste to competitors without a fair profit. They had agreed upon ten cents per pound. He insisted there had been no attempt to raise the prices to an unreasonable figure. Mr. Duke concluded his direct examination by saying that at his suggestion the MacAndrews & Forbes Company purchased the Young Company's business.

"Who owns the stock of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company?" was asked.

"The Continental Tobacco Company owns 70 per cent. The remaining 30 per cent. was given by the Continental to the men actually in charge of the business."

Mr. Duke said they bought out Young & Lewis to get control of their root supply.

"You wanted to keep every one else out of the business?"

"It was a matter of supreme indifference to me whether we sold to the independent dealers or not," said Mr. Duke.

EXCHANGE MAY SUE FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL

NEW YORK INSTITUTION AGGRIEVED OVER REPRESENTATIVE LIVINGSTON'S CHARGES.

New York, Jan. 3.—President Hubbard, of the New York Cotton Exchange, announced to-day that Henry W. Taft had been retained by the Exchange to represent it in any proceedings which may grow out of the application for a fraud order filed yesterday with the Postmaster General at Washington by Representative Livingston, of Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association.

"We do not fear the result of any step which might be taken by the Post-office Department against the Exchange," said Mr. Hubbard, "because we are confident that any such investigation will demonstrate the high character of our institution."

The following resolution was adopted to-day by the Board of Managers of the Exchange:

"Resolved, That the counsel of the Exchange, Henry W. Taft, be consulted as to the advisability of bringing suit against Leonidas L. Livingston, Congressman from Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, for libel and if possible for criminal libel in the affidavits which they have addressed to the Post-office Department at Washington requesting the issuance of a fraud order against the New York Cotton Exchange."

KENTUCKIAN MARRIES WISCONSIN WOMAN.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Fred E. Thompson, of Paducah, Ky., and Miss Lillian A. Felschom, a society woman of Kewanee, Wis., came here yesterday and were married by the Rev. Mr. Rollins, of the First Methodist Episcopal church. A special permit was secured to avoid the five-day wait provided by law.

LIKE "BILLY" BROWN'S LETTERS IS THIS FROM KENTUCKY GIRL

Heartbroken at Desertion, She Forgives Man Who Wronged Her and Then Drinks Carbolic Acid—The Story of Lillie Melton.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Freely forgiving the man who had wronged her, and wishing him happiness in life, although he was to marry another woman, Miss Lillie Melton's farewell letter, which she wrote just before drinking carbolic acid, is unusual in many ways and reminds one of the pathetic letters written by "Billy" Brown, the girl murdered by Chester Gillette. The following is the letter which Miss Melton wrote just before ending her life, unable to face the future:

Otto: Enclosed you will find a nickel, which I owe you for having paid on my ticket the Sunday afternoon I went to the Gap. Thank you, sincerely.

When are you and Berna to be married? Soon? Of course, I know you are both very, very happy, but only God knows the terrible anguish and misery I feel. Oh, why did you not leave me alone when you went away from me before? Why, in God's name, did you come back to open afresh the old hurt in my heart?

Are you going to live at Nortonville? I want you to be happy; have always wanted that, but I cannot look forward to a life of long, endless misery and unhappiness. You told me it is wrong to take one's own life, but you do not stop to consider that that same life is more than can be borne with misery and shame. If there is a heaven to be gained by death, there certainly is a hell to be missed. You say you believe that we are all saved; then it seems to me that instead of wishing me to live on here in the unhappiness that you know I am in, you would not mind my going away to more perfect happiness and love. At best or worst, death will at least give me perfect rest. I do not think that there is any happiness in life now for me, and sometimes wonder why. What have I ever done that you should have set about, in the way you have, to wreck my life and my happiness. God knows that you have never asked anything of me that I have not willing and lovingly granted you. I am not sorry of it, either, except that human nature will have its way, and grief and misery will fill my heart.

Berna is a dear, sweet girl, and she will make you happy. She is better than poor me, but she cannot possibly love you any more than I do, and she is not any purer and more virtuous than I was before you sullied my honor. I wonder, Otto, that you could contemplate marriage with any girl after the things that have passed between us, after you have told me over and over again that you never meant to marry, that you did not think you could possibly ever get ready to marry. Sometimes I wonder if you ever told me exactly what you felt, and meant, at any time. God knows, Otto, it is a terrible thing to win a woman's heart to deceive her from first to last. God forgive you, as freely as I do, for the things you have made me suffer. Why are you coming over here? What have you to say to me now? I am going to give the school up, but I do not know just what I shall do yet. If you marry, I shall end the whole business, but otherwise I have not made up my mind what I shall do. I do not ask you to give up your happiness, not for one minute. You told me I was selfish, but I am not that selfish. Your happiness means more to me than my own does; but God knows a life of misery cannot be endured such as I will feel when you are married. Oh, God, what must I do? I feel almost that I will go mad, mad. I cannot, cannot bear it! I am afraid of myself, for I know that I ought not to be so cowardly as to want to die before God wants me to. I am going to be selfish enough to ask you to give me a little time, now that you have told me. I should like to see you, but not Berna. Don't bring her when you come. I can't bear that yet. And, my darling, for before God you are mine, and it can't be helped now, my precious love, I hope you will be happy. But oh, God, my heart! If you wish to come, I shall be glad to see you. I want you to forgive me for the times I have given you pain and unhappiness. You have my forgiveness for all the pain and sorrow you have brought into my life. God bless you and Berna both, and sometimes think kindly of poor, lost LILLIE.

WILL HELP BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS

CINCINNATI WILL FURNISH FINANCIAL BACKING.

ORGANIZATION IN BETTER CONDITION THAN EVER.

SUCCESS SEEMS ASSURED.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—If the pool being formed by growers of burley tobacco in Kentucky proves a success, Cincinnati will assist in financing the movement. Archibald Stuart, who has for years been interested in the burley tobacco growers' attempts to get better prices, stated to-day that the outlook was never brighter for a successful stand against the tobacco trust.

Mr. Stuart was the leader last year of the financial end of the effort to induce the growers to unite. Mr. Stuart said to-day:

"The meetings of the burley growers in Kentucky, in arranging a pool of their tobacco crop, seem to be more enthusiastic than ever, and it looks as though their long fight for better prices will end successfully. They are working under the plans of the American Society of Equity. The Kentucky pool will be left open until January 12. A meeting will be held at Winchester January 15, to select methods of handling the crop.

"The farmers are better organized than formerly. They failed in the past two years in their efforts to fight the trust because they lacked either the money or the crop. I was interested in the other battles, but thus far have been merely a spectator to this one. When the conditions are ripe and when financial assistance is needed to help tide over those farmers, who will find it hard to hand over their crops without realizing something at once, I am sure Cincinnati will be ready with money. The crops will be pledged to the Society of Equity. It is hoped to realize fifteen cents a pound. Prices formerly went as low as three to six cents."

REVIVES INDICTMENTS JUST AFTER PARDON.

Covington Man, Happy Over Prospective Release, Has His Hopes Dashed.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—When prospects looked the brightest for John Simmendinger's release from jail, where he had been since last May, his hopes were shattered.

Commonwealth's Attorney Maurice Galvin, in the Kenton Circuit Court Wednesday, asked that three indictments that had been filed against him be recalled. These indictments charged Simmendinger with receiving stolen goods. The unfortunate evil-doer had but a few moments before received a pardon from Gov. Beckham, and was in the best of spirits.

The motion of the attorney caused him the most abject misery, and he brokenly spoke of the wife and children at home who would wait in vain for his coming.

CORONER TOLD TO TAKE AMBULANCE

WHEN HE ASKED HOW TO GET TO TERRA COTTA.

OPERATOR GIVES TESTIMONY AT INQUEST.

TRAINMEN ALLOWED BAIL.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The most important testimony in connection with the investigation by the Coroner's jury to determine the cause and to place the responsibility for the disastrous wreck at Terra Cotta on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad last Sunday night, was that given by W. Detrow, who was operator at Silver Springs. He said he was sure that No. 66, the local express train that was smashed, had cleared the block at Takoma Park before he displayed the white target for No. 2120 known as the "dead" train which crashed into the local. It was brought out by the Coroner that Mr. Detrow was an extra operator from post to post, according to the needs of the service. The witness said that because of the foggy weather last Sunday night he had taken unusual precautions to see that a red light was put up earlier than usual. He testified that the local was about thirteen minutes late when it passed him and that when No. 2120 came through it was running about thirty miles an hour. Detrow will be called to the stand again to-morrow.

The indications are the Coroner's inquiry will be protracted. At to-day's session eight witnesses, all employes of the railroad, were examined. Coroner Nevitt demanded that the railroad officials give a definite answer as to why the first relief train for Terra Cota was delayed at University station for thirteen minutes and a fast passenger train allowed to pass it and why the railroad company took it upon itself to arrange for the removal of the dead before he had seen the bodies. The Coroner charges several of these railroad witnesses with being evasive in their answers to his questions. The Coroner declared that when he went to the station immediately after hearing of the wreck and asked how he could get to Terra Cotta, a railroad official told him the only way was to take an ambulance or patrol wagon. "That was all the satisfaction I, the Coroner, could get at the station, and finally I ordered a second relief train sent out, and after some delay the train was started."

Harry Hildebrand, engineer, and Frank P. Hoffmier, conductor of the train of empties, were to-day released on bond by Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, after a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings. Hildebrand's bond was fixed at $7,500 and Hoffmier's at $5,000. The other three members of the crew, Fireman McClelland, Brakeman Rutter and Baggagemaster Norris, were released without bail. The crew of the "dead" train were arrested Sunday night.

TO IMPROVE PLANTS IN SEVERAL STATES.

Cumberland Telephone Company To Issue Large Block of New Stock.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors of the Cumberland Telephone Company, held in Nashville to-day, an increase of 20 per cent. in the capital stock of the company was authorized. This will amount to $3,300,000, and will bring the total capital up to the full amount authorized—$20,000,000.

The new money, so it is stated, will be used in improving and enlarging the system in Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Tennessee.

FLOODS STOP MANY TRAINS

Traffic In Western Kentucky Tied Up.

Creeks and Rivers All Out of Their Banks.

Rainfall General Over Entire State.

FIRE IN ENGINES PUT OUT.

Traffic on all railroads operating in the western section of Kentucky and on several lines in other parts of the State is badly demoralized as a result of the heavy rains which have fallen during the last few days. All creeks and rivers in the southern and western portions of the State are booming, and are out of their banks. In and around Henderson, the Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville and Henderson railroad tracks are under water so that trains cannot pass. Many trains have been annulled entirely.

The rain has been general, even in the eastern section of the State, and the Licking and Kentucky rivers are rising rapidly. Heavy rains fell yesterday, adding to the already bad conditions.

OWENSBORO FLOODED.

Clogged Sewer Causes Many Homes To Be Under Water.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—An almost steady rain has been falling throughout this section for the past forty-eight hours, causing great damage. A large sewer became choked with debris last night, and this morning a portion of the west end of Owensboro was flooded. The water is around the gas plant, and if the water continues to rise the supply of gas will be shut off.

The Western High School, colored, was forced to close this morning on account of the water rising in the boiler-room and putting out the fires. Dozens of families in that section have been forced to leave their homes.

Dynamite was used this morning in an effort to clear the sewer, but without effect. The rains have also caused a sewer in the East End to become choked. The sewer broke near the river bank, at the foot of Crittenden street, between Broker's flour mill and the plant of the American Milling Company. Both plants are in danger. The cribbing, protecting the bank, is being washed away. Ninety feet of earth has been washed away.

Reports from the Interior Green-river district are to the effect that the waters are higher than they have been in many years. All of the trains entering Owensboro are running late. In some places the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central railroads are under water. It is raining in torrents in Owensboro at 10 o'clock to-night.

WATER OVER TRACKS.

Three Railroads Have Trouble With Washouts.

Henderson, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The three inches of rain that have fallen in this locality during the past thirty-six hours has hampered traffic to a considerable extent. The trains on the Henderson, Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville railroads are nearly all delayed, and some have been annuled on this division. Water is two feet over the Illinois Central tracks. Five feet of water is over the Louisville and Nashville tracks, and the people are going about in skiffs.

Canoe creek, which surrounds the city, is swollen to flood height, and has cut off the hauling to and from two coal mines adjacent to this city. The water of this creek has also overflowed the bridges.

For the past twenty-four hours—up to 6 p. m.—the Ohio river at this point had risen seven feet, and is still rising. It has been raining here all day without cessation, except for a few minutes after 6 o'clock this evening.

It was reported here that the Illinois Central bridge across Highland creek, some fifteen miles below here, was damaged by the high water. This report, however, has not been verified.

PUTS OUT FIRE IN ENGINES.

High Water Makes Running of Trains Almost Impossible.

Sturgis, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—All trains for the North over the Illinois Central railroad have been stopped here by the high water, and passengers and mail have been transferred between Corydon and Waverly by boats. The water is over the tracks to a depth of several feet.

On the Kentucky Western railroad, between Dixon and Blackford, the water is so high that the fire in the engines was extinguished and trains were forced to stop.

All creeks are out of their banks, and the whole country is flooded. Crops have been greatly damaged, and the loss will be large in Webster county. During the last ten days it has rained almost incessantly.

Travel Abandoned.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 3.—Heavy rains have been falling here for twenty-four hours past and still continue. White river has broken out of its banks and all low bottoms are flooded. The river rose five feet last night at the pumping station and is rising at the rate of six inches per hour. Travel through the country in many places has been abandoned, the roads being covered with water.

Licking River Booming.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 3.—Licking river is running out strongly to-day and a further rise is anticipated as reports from the upper valley show that it has been raining for two days. During the night the river rose eight feet, and is still rising at the rate of eight inches an hour. Persons along the banks have taken precaution against a disastrous flood.

Big River At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Rain has fallen here all day, and the river is now but two feet under the danger line. Many washouts are reported along the Illinois Central and Louisville and Nashville railways. All the side streams of the Ohio are rising rapidly. River men predict the biggest river in years.

Washouts Near Marion.

Marion, Ky., Jan. 3.—Several days' continuous rain has caused many of the bridges in this county to be washed away and great damage to fencing and lowlands. All star and rural mail routes have been suspended owing to swollen streams. All trains are delayed on account of washouts.

SAY DEATH LIST WILL NOT EXCEED THIRTY-TWO.

Officials of Rock Island Trying To Place Responsibility For Volland Wreck.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 3.—The inquest to be held over the bodies of the men killed in the Rock Island wreck, at Volland, Kan., yesterday, by the authorities of Wabaunsee county was to-day postponed until Monday. John Lynes, the operator at Volland, will be the principal witness.

The officials of the railroad company state that the total number of dead will not exceed thirty-two in all. There are twenty-eight bodies at Topeka and Alma, including those of persons who were killed outright, bodies of victims who have died since the wreck and the charred corpses that were recovered from the smoking car after the fire. Of these bodies, five are those of white men, one is the corpse of the negro porter and twenty-three are Mexicans.

The officials of the Rock Island are holding an inquiry to definitely place the responsibility for the collision.

BULLET ENDS ALL.

BURDEN OF DEBTS TOO GREAT TO BEAR.

Terrelle Thompson Found Dead With Hole In His Right Temple.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Terrelle Thompson, twenty-five years old, a stenographer in the office of A. F. Rice, president of the Merchants' National Bank, was found dead in a room at the Emory Hotel late this afternoon, a bullet wound in his right temple and a revolver on the floor indicating suicide. Pinned to his hat was a card asking the finder to notify his employer.

President Rice gave a possible clew to the cause of the young man's suicide. He states that Thompson, to his knowledge, was deeply involved with private individuals and believes that his inability to pay was the cause of his rash act. Thompson was very well liked here. His home was in Brooksville, Ky.

Separated From Wife.

Brooksville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Terrelle Thompson, who committed suicide, was a son of B. M. Thompson, of this place. He was married in 1901 to Miss Lucy Mann, of Paris, Ky., He formerly was Circuit Clerk of this county and at the time of his marriage held a position as private secretary to the president of the Bluegrass Traction Company, of Lexington, Ky. He and his wife had separated and she caused suit to be brought for divorce.

NEGROES HANGED

BEFORE COMMUTATION NOTICE IS RECEIVED.

Attorney Fails To Get Sheriff Over Telephone Until Three Minutes After Hanging.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 3.—Will Harvey, a negro, was hanged at Mayersville, Miss., to-day, three minutes before notice that his sentence had been commuted reached the Sheriff of Issaquena county.

To-day Harvey's attorney was notified by Gov. Vardaman that the negro's sentence had been commuted to imprisonment for life. He hurried to the telephone and put in a call for the Issaquena Sheriff. The latter did not reach the telephone until three minutes after the drop fell.

Harvey was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of another negro named Pete Bromo, in March last. His case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the sentence of the lower court was affirmed. Gov. Vardaman recently granted a respite, which expired to-day.

BLACKBURN'S RETRACTION DOES NOT END IT.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—Gov. Gleen to-day said that he would first investigate the statement of Congressman Blackburn to the effect that he (Blackburn) was not responsible for the charge that the Governor was guilty of corruption in connection with the school book award, before deciding finally what action should be taken.

"As the matter stands now," said Gov. Glenn, "Mr. Blackburn has denied that he gave out the letter containing the accusations, but I am advised that it was furnished the press by his private secretary. Mr. Blackburn's retraction does not end the matter so far as I am personally concerned."

NO DECISION AS TO DEMANDS OF ENGINEERS.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—No decision was reached at to-day's conference of the general managers of the railroads centering in Chicago, who met to consider the demands of the locomotive engineers for an increase in wages and an eight-hour day. Another meeting of the railway representatives will be held next Monday, when the switchmen's demands, made three weeks ago, for an increase in pay and shorter hours will come up for consideration in conjunction with the engineers' proposition.

SHOT TO DEATH BY TERRORIST

Gen. Von der Launitz, Perfect of Police, Slain.

Assassin Coolly Turns Revolver Upon Himself.

Evidently a Member of the Working Class.

TERROR AMONG OFFICIALS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The police have not yet succeeded in identifying the terrorist who shot and killed Maj. Gen. Von der Launitz, Prefect of Police of St. Petersburg, at the Institute of Experimental Medicine this afternoon and who coolly turned his revolver against himself while he was falling under the sabers of the Prefect's escort. The authorship of this crime, however, like the recent assassination of Count Ignatieff and the unsuccessful attempt to blow up Premier Stolypin with a bomb has been traced to the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, who recently resolved to resume full terroristic activity. The organization to-night issued the customary proclamation avowing and justifying the killing of Von der Launitz, which was accomplished with an ease and simplicity that has struck terror into the hearts of all other officials on the revolutionary death list.

* * *

Assassin a Jew.

The man who committed the crime was about twenty-two years old and apparently belonged to the intelligent working class. The police affirm he was a Jew. He was provided with a card of admission to the dedication of the church, but this card bore no name. The authorities have not been able to ascertain how he obtained this invitation to the ceremony, which was extremely select, only 150 invitations having been issued.

Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke of Oldenburg, is a patron of the institute. Among the guests were his wife, Grand Duchess Olga, youngest sister of the Emperor; Princess Eugenia Emilianova and a number of other persons prominent at court.

The fact that Gen. Von der Launitz was to attend the consecration of the church of the institute was not generally known, and the terrorists must have learned of this fact from sources within the police department. It has developed that the Prefect was accompanied to the church by his usual bodyguard of secret service men, but not one of these had the slightest suspicion of the murderer, although his toil-stained hands were completely out of harmony with his faultless evening clothes.

* * *

Scene Indescribable.

The fall of Gen. Von der Launitz was followed by a scene of indescribable hysteria and confusion. The Duke of Oldenburg, who was one of the few men who retained their composure, seized the assassin's hand after he had fired twice, and several succeeding shots were discharged into the ceiling. But before the Duke could disarm him one of the officers who accompanied the Prefect drew his saber and struck the assassin a powerful blow, which completely cut out a portion of his skull. As the man was falling he shot himself in the stomach with the last bullet in his revolver. His death was instantaneous, but several officers continued to hack at his prostrate body until the Duke of Oldenburg struck up their swords and forced them to desist.

In addition to two arrests made within the church, the doors of which were closed after the shooting, several other persons were taken into custody in a neighboring instrument factory, which is believed to have served as headquarters for the terrorists.

It was during the time that Gen. Von der Launitz was Governor of Tambov that there occurred the terrible repression of the Agrarian disorders in Tambov province, and it was in retribution for these repressions that Maria Spiridonovo, the Russian Joan of Arc, shot Chief of Police Luzhenoffski, one of the subordinates of Gen. Von der Launitz.

* * *

Veteran of Distinction.

Vladimir von der Launitz came of an old family of the German nobility in the Baltic provinces. He served with distinction during the Turkish War of 1887-8, was decorated for bravery, and in addition to holding the rank of Major General, was one of the equerries of the court. Previous to his appointment as Prefect of Police in January, 1904, von der Launitz was Governor of Tambov for three years. He stood high in the favor of the Emperor, who, last spring, issued a special rescript thanking him for his services in maintaining order in St. Petersburg. Though von der Launitz acted with severity against the revolutionists, he was not specially execrated personally like the late Gen. Trepoff.

The assassination of the Prefect of Police was part of the terrorists' plot

to bring about a state of general intimidation.

The assassination was preceded by an attempt to kill Dr. Dubrovin, president of the Reactionary League of the Russian People. A revolutionist attacked him on the street while he was returning home last night, firing several shots at him without effect.

* * *

May Have Been After Czar.

Gendarmes on duty at the Tsarskoe-Selo railroad station last night arrested a suspect, who was disguised in a police uniform. The prisoner is thought to be a member of the organization which is responsible for the assassination, and it is believed that he was going to Tsarskoe-Selo on a similar errand.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGED AGAINST RAILROADS.

National Petroleum Association Complains About Fifty Lines—Discrepancy In Freight Rates.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company by railroads against other oil shippers is charged in a petition and complaint filed to-day with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the National Petroleum Association against the Ann Arbor Railroad Company and fifty other lines, constituting the Central Traffic Association, the Trunk Line Association and the New England Territory.

The Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo., alleges to the commission that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway and other lines running into Kansas City charge $2 a car for the reconsignment of grain shipped out of the city. The board requests that the commission prohibit the levying of such a charge or that the charge, if levied at all, be made just and reasonable.

The allegation is made to the commission by the Southern Grocery Company, of Moultrie, Ga., against the Georgia Northern Railway Company and other lines that the defendants levy higher rates of freight upon shipments to Moultrie from Cincinnati, Louisville and Memphis than they levy upon like shipments to other contiguous points in Georgia. The complainants request that the discrimination be abated.

HEYL DIVORCE GRANTED WITHOUT A CONTEST.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 3.—Judge Halsey in the Circuit Court this evening granted a divorce to Mrs. Clara S. Heyl from Jacob Heyl. There was no contest, Mr. Heyl having withdrawn his answer to his wife's complaint.

In the division of property, by agreement, the sum of $325,000 of life insurance of the defendant is assigned to Mrs. Heyl, as well as Heyl's half interest in the Schandein-Heyl Library. Mr. Heyl relinquishes all claims against the Schandein estate, amounting to about $460,000, and also his fees as executor, amounting to approximately $60,000. Mrs. Heyl pays over to the defendant sums aggregating $300,000, partly in real estate and partly in first-mortgage bonds, and about $50,000 cash. Mrs. Heyl is awarded the custody of her two children.

MURDERED A GIRL THEN CUT HER UP.

Ellsworth, Wis., Jan. 3.—Michael Lio, alias Joe Saragusa, a member of an Italian railroad crew, who was recently convicted of the murder of John Isaac at Prescott, Wis., but who was discharged by the court, has confessed here that he murdered Marie Labrizzi in New York on the night of May 27, 1902, and then cut up her body.

Lio was arrested on suspicion by Sheriff Nugent, of this county, who secured the confession from him. The Sheriff immediately wired the New York police department and received instructions to hold the man until the arrival of detectives. Yesterday Sergt. Petrosini and Detective John Larroc arrived and fully identified Saragusa as Michael Lio, the murderer of Marie Labrizzi.

The New York authorities took Lio back with them.

TRACTION COMPANY'S VALUATION BOOSTED.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—City Assessor Thompson, of Covington, has boosted the tax valuation of the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Traction Company. The company will now have to pay taxes on $1,099,000. Last year the valuation was $967,200. The Union Light, Heat and Power Company is favored by the Assessor in that the valuation of its property is $604,000, as against $666,150 last year. These alterations in the tax valuations result from myriad causes.

Kansas Town Out of Fuel.

Lakin, Kan., Jan. 3.—This town is entirely out of fuel. Dozens of cars ordered weeks ago have been diverted to other towns or used by the railway company. E. D. Snow, a leading merchant, to-day wired the general manager of the Santa Fe railway:

"Send less fruit and junk and some coal. People are desperate here."

COLD PEOPLE

Improper Food Makes Poor Circulation.

The food that produces energy, gives natural warmth while it strengthens the invalid and leads back to health and happiness.

There's no stimulant that can take the place of proper, fully digested food—that's Grape-Nuts.

"I am so grateful," writes a N. Y. lady, "for the good done me by Grape-Nuts, that I feel I ought to write and thank you.

"Ever since the coming of my baby I have had such poor circulation it seemed as though I never could get warm.

"Nothing I ate agreed with me and I had little nourishment for baby. Finally my husband said, 'Why not try Grape-Nuts? I see it has done a good deal for some people.'

"'Oh, I am sick and tired of hearing about those things,' I answered, 'it might benefit some people, but not me.' But I got worse all the time. One day my husband brought home a package of Grape-Nuts and asked me to try it.

"I did so and that's why I am so thankful now. The first night I tried it I slept soundly all night and in the morning felt warm and comfortable. I tried it again and began to develop plenty of milk for the baby. I have kept on this food and am now a well woman.

"I am giving baby a little of the Grape-Nuts every day, and he is growing wonderfully. When I am tired out some nights by being kept awake, I find that Grape-Nuts in the morning refreshes me as though I had had a good night's sleep and I feel able to do a good day's work.

"It has done so much for me I want to encourage mothers to use it themselves and give it to their babies. We feel it was a godsend to us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

LOOK FOR A REVERSAL

Appeal Will Be Taken From Judge Evans' Decision.

Employers' Liability Decision Excites Interest.

Labor Leaders Express Their Surprise and Regret.

PRESIDENT MUCH INTERESTED

Washington, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—No recent decision of a Federal Court has excited more interest among members of Congress and the labor organizations than that of Judge Evans on Monday in holding the Employers' Liability Bill unconstitutional. This measure was indorsed by the American Federation of Labor and practically all the labor unions of the country. It was the one labor measure to have the support of Speaker Cannon.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor express their surprise and regret at the court's decision. Labor leaders, it was said to-day, will do all possible to get legislathion at the coming session of Congress.

The decision of the Kentucky Judge was not altogether unlooked for in view of the President's criticism of Judge Evans in his message to Congress, but that Judge McCall should virtually confirm the decision of Judge Evans was a great surprise and has occasioned no little anxiety for such measures as the railroad rate law and the pure food law, which on the surface, at least, seem to be based on the same principles as those involved in the liability law.

* * *

Administration Interested.

Of course, officials, however much they may fear it, are unwilling to express themselves as certain that the same reasoning would declare the last mentioned laws unconstitutional. There is some question whether Justice Moody will feel that he can sit on this case should it come up to the Supreme Court. Officials of the Department of Justice were unwilling to say to-day whether Mr. Moody, while Attorney General, had expressed any opinion regarding the law, but they were inclined to the opinion that Mr. Moody would not sit during the proceedings.

"The Administration," said an official to-day, "is intensely interested in this law, and an appeal will doubtless be taken to the Supreme Court. The President and the Attorney General were much disappointed and considerably surprised to learn of the adverse decisions by the Kentucky and Tennessee Judges, and they believe the Supreme Court will take the opposite view as to the constitutionality of the act. It is fully expected that the Supreme Court will view these cases in the same light as it did the Johnson safety appliance case, in which the Government, though not directly interested, was permitted to appear."

* * *

Cotton Seed Oil.

In a letter to the President to-day Representative Williams, of Mississippi, strongly urges that the Secretary of State enter negotiations with the French Government through which there may be a reduction in the proposed rates on cotton seed oil.

According to a letter from the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris, a double tariff, one known as the "tariff maximum" the other the "tariff minimum" is proposed. As the maximum tariff will be used against the United States, a tax of twenty-five francs per one hundred kos. will be levied on American oil, while many other countries, for instance, Great Britain, will get a fourteen-franc rate.

"The discrimination proposed," says the letter received by Mr. Williams, "is absolutely prohibitive. Even a duty of fourteen francs would seriously curtail the consumption, although the effects of this would be to a certain extent offset by the rise in its price which would follow in oil manufactured in France from seeds which will in future be subjected to an import duty.

"But a duty of twenty-five francs or, in fact, any addition to the rates which oils from other countries have to pay, means the total immediate closing of the French market to American cotton oil, and the effect of this on the whole cotton oil industry and consequently upon the cotton planters in the Southern States would be disastrous. If the quantity of oil which France is likely to take were thrown back upon the American markets, the reduction which it would cause in the price of the oil would affect the whole production of some three million barrels, and the loss to Southern planters would run into many millions of dollars.

"The United States could probably have no grounds for protesting against a general increase in duties on oils for revenue purposes, if applied to goods from all countries alike, especially since domestic oils will be increased in value, owing to an import duty on seeds, but surely they are entitled to put their feet down when their products are discriminated against in a manner equal to complete exclusion.

"There is no time to be lost," concludes the letter, "and the bill will be hurried through, since it is in the shape of the revenue bill, so that action must be prompt. We would recommend a campaign in the press, especially in the Southern States, with a view of bringing pressure to bear on the Executive, and we trust that you will use all your influence to assist us in averting what would be a fatal blow to one of the most important branches of trade between the United States and France."

* * *

To Restore Canteen.

Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, secretary of the National Legislative Committee of the Spanish War Veterans, is preparing to send to Congress a voluminous batch of petitions and requests from both veterans of the Civil and Spanish Wars, urging the restoration of the canteen of the regular army of the sale of beer and light wines. He has received petitions from practically every camp of the Spanish War Veterans in every part of the country, besides numerous resolutions, asking that Congress consider this question at this time and put a stop to the drunkenness that now exits in the regular army because of the fact that soldiers desiring stimulants are driven to low resorts and vile whisky, instead of being furnished the milder beverages under careful regulations.

At their last encampment in this city the Spanish veterans, who had recently had experience in the practical value of the canteen, unanimously passed a resolution deploring the existence of theoretical legislation as to the canteen, and informing Congress that their experience had demonstrated that the canteen was the proper and wisest solution of the drink problem for the American soldiers.

* * *

Allowance To Fourth Regiment.

In accordance with the directions of Gov. Beckham an apeal has just been taken to the Controller of the Treasury from the recent decision by the Auditor for the War Department in which he made an allowance of $24,155 to the members of the Fourth regiment, infantry and two troops of cavalry, Kentucky Spanish-American War volunteers.

The apeal has been under consideration for some time awaiting the decision in another case, in the prosecution of which Capt. C. C. Calhoun is interested, of a question effecting very materially the Kentucky case. A favorable ruling having been obtained, it is hoped to obtain an additional allowance of $10,000 or $15,000 for the above organizations before the controller. This appeal will naturally necessitate two or three months' additional delay before it can finally be disposed of, but Capt. Calhoun is determined that so far as it is in his power these Kentucky soldiers shall get all they are entitled to, and it is felt that the results will justify the delay to the soldiers in getting the money.

* * *

Cannon Pays a Call.

According to a report circulated here to-day, Speaker Cannon's visit to the White House yesterday was in the interest of the Peoria distillers, who are demanding a modification of the tentative ruling of the Secretary of Agriculture regarding the branding of whiskies. Mr. Wilson, accompanied by Dr. Wiley, the Chief Chemist, is now away from Washington inspecting distilleries and it is reported that the personal observations of the Secretary so far made more than ever incline him to the belief that his original ruling is worth standing by.

JUDGE EVANS HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Judge Walter Evans said last night that he had nothing to say either one way or the other in regard to an appeal being taken from his decision on the Employers' Liability act.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

ROBERT H. YOUNG RETIRES AS PRESIDENT OF SOCIETY.

SUCCEEDED IN POSITION BY E. W. HOKE, OF LOUISVILLE.

AWARDS IN TWO CLASSES.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky State Poultry Association was held last night in Auditorium Hall, where the show is taking place. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. W. Hoke, president; Charles A. Hess, vice president; G. R. Milligan, secretary; Dr. W. N. Biancagnell, treasurer; Frank R. Wright, of Shelbyville, superintendent of poultry.

Robert H. Young, the retiring president, made a brief speech, in which he reviewed the progress of the association under his regime. He was then given a vote of thanks by the members, who also took occasion to express their satisfaction over his administration. It was the consensus of opinion that the quality of poultry and pigeons on exhibition this year is finer and better in every way than has been the case for several years. The exhibition thus far has been very successful from a financial standpoint.

What is accounted the finest exhibit of Barred Plymouth Rocks ever shown in Louisville or in the South is to be seen this week at the Louisville Poultry and Pigeon Show, at Auditorium Hall, Third avenue, near Green street. These birds are the property of Harry Clubb, of Pleasureville, and have won prizes at Nashville, Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville.

At the poultry show this week these birds have won five first premiums and have attracted an unusual amount of interest among the spectators. The awards made yesterday were as follows:

S. C. Brown Leghorn—Cock, first and second, G. Patton; third and fourth, G. Kestler. Hen, all, G. Paxton. Cockerel, first and third, G. Paxton; second, G. Kestler; fourth, W. Mehler. Pullet, first and third, G. Paxton, second and fourth, G. Kestler. Pen, first and second, G. Paxton; third, W. Mehler.

Black Langshan—Cock, first, N. Barnes. Hen, first and second, G. Bealer; third, N. Barnes; fourth, Mrs. B. F. Jackson. Cockerel, first, G. Bealer; second, Mrs. B. F. Jackson; third, C. M. Colston; fourth, N. Barnes. Pullet, first and second, G. Bealer; third, Mrs. B. F. Jackson. Pen, first, G. Bealer; second, Mrs. B. F. Jackson; third, C. M. Colston; fourth, N. Barnes.

S. C. Black Minorca—Cock, C. Kissler; second, W. Mehler; third, W. Merchant. Hen, first, H. Menges; second and third C. J. Kissler. Cockerel, first, H. Menges; second, W. Mehler; third, C. J. Kissler. Pullet, first and second, C. J. Kissler; third and fourth, W. Mehler.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Government board of the Jamestown Exposition, consisting of Secretaries Taft, Shaw and Metcalf, held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of receiving a report from the Negro Development and Exposition Company, which, under the law, has charge of the negro exhibit, as to the progress that has been made in their work. Charles Jackson, of Richmond, the head of the company, submitted a written report and an adjournment was taken until next Monday.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Assistant Attorney General—Edward T. Sanford, Tennessee.

Surveyor of Customs—Marcellus O. Markham, port of Atlanta, Ga.

Brigadier General to Be Major General—J. Franklin Bell.

Collector of Customs—Morton Tower, Southern district of Oregon.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Jan. 3.—Sailed: Lorraine, for Havre; Cassel, for Bremen; United States, for Christiansand, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Rotterdam and Libau. The steamer Etruria, from Liverpool and Queenstown, for New York, was in communication with station at Cape Race, N. F., when 1,156 miles east of Sandy Hook, at 10:30 a. m.; will probably dock 8:30 a. m. Sunday.

Cape Race, N. F., Jan. 3.—Steamer New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg, for New York, was in communication with Marconi station 1,090 miles east of Sandy Hook, 10 a. m.; will probably dock 8:30 a. m. Sunday. Steamer La Bretagne, from Havre, for New York, was in communication with the Marconi station 240 miles southeast at 3:30 p. m.; will probably dock 3:30 p. m. Sunday.

Court-Martial Postponed.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The War Department has been advised that the trial by court-martial of Maj. C. W. Penrose and Capt. E. A. Macklin, Twenty-fifth infantry, on the charge of neglect of duty in connection with the Brownsville affair, which was to have been begun at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, to-morrow, has been postponed until February 4 on account of the disability of Capt. Macklin, who recently was shot by a supposed robber at Fort Reno, Okla.

COUNTRY LINES

Leased by Cumberland Telephone Company.

HOME SYSTEM OUTSIDE OF OWENSBORO SECURED.

TO BE CONTROLLED FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

OTHER NEWS OF KENTUCKY.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—By a contract signed to-day the Cumberland Telephone Company takes over for a period of five years all country lines of the Home Telephone system, including six exchanges. This leaves the Home company with no service in Daviess county outside of Owensboro.

The property in the city is owned by the Central Home Telephone Company and that outside of the city by the Rural Home Telephone Company. A bare majority of the stock in the latter company is owned by Owensboro people and the remainder by the Central Home Telephone Company. The Rural company refused to go into the merger of independent companies several months ago.

PADUCAH CELLARS FLOODED.

Heaviest Rainfall Known In Years In McCracken County.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The heaviest rainfall known for years fell since yesterday morning, amounting to 2.80 inches. In the last forty-eight hours 5.10 inches have fallen. Five feet was the rise in the river since yesterday morning. The stage this morning was 30.5. All the coal barges and tie barges, in fact every open river craft, has gotten a large quantity of water in it and to-day several boats are busy pumping out.

The heavy rise last night caught some lumber which gangs of men are moving back to-day to a safe distance from the river edge. The rise here will be unusually heavy because not only the Ohio river is rising rapidly in the upper course, but the Tennessee, Cumberland and Wabash rivers are booming. County Road Supervisor Bert Johnson believes the total damage to McCracken county roads will amount to as much as $1,000, if not more.

Practically every cellar in Paducah has from three to four feet of water in it and the constant deluge makes it useless to pump the water out. In the sewer district the sewers are unable to carry off the flood and the water is backing steadily in the streets. If the threatened cold wave reaches here before the cellars are pumped out those who depend on furnaces will suffer.

DEATH FOLLOWS OPERATION.

Mrs. Harry Lancaster Dies In Lebanon Hospital.

Lebanon, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Allie Hill Lancaster, wife of State Senator Harry Lancaster, died this morning at Elizabeth Hospital, this city, as a result of an operation which she underwent Tuesday afternoon. She was apparently in good health prior to undergoing the operation, and her death came as a shock to her friends. Mrs. Lancaster leaves, besides her husband, three children, the youngest a daughter three months old. The funeral will take place Saturday morning.

Big Tie Company Formed.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Tie Company, with a capital stock of $45,000, has been organized here and articles of incorporation filed in the County Clerk's office. The stock which has been subscribed is owned as follows: O. S. Bond, 150 shares; A. B. Montgomery, 150 shares; Rolla Wilson, seventy-five shares, and Brady Howard, seventy-five shares. O. S. Bond is president and A. B. Montgomery, secretary and treasurer. The company will manufacture ties and lumber, deal in merchandise and real estate, operate mills and machinery and cultivate farms and plantations.

Lumber Company Incorporates.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day for the Hopkinsville Lumber Company, with a capital stock of $40,000. The new company absorbs the mill and lumber plant of Wallace & Adcock. It is the intention of the incorporators to manufacture cooperage stock of all kinds, operate saw and planing mills, get out lumber, make building contracts and erect public elevators for storing grains. The incorporators are R. H. Detreville, J. A. Wallace and C. R. Clark.

Found Dead In His Room.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Edward D. Cheno, of New Castle, Henry county, was found dead in his room at Petty's boarding-house, on Broadway, to-day. Death was due to heart disease. The dead man was about forty-five years old, and a carpenter. He leaves a wife and two children. The body will be taken to New Castle to-morrow for interment.

Well-Known Merchant Dead.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—A. J. McDaniel, aged thirty, a well known merchant of Wilmore, died to-day after a protracted illness. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Bettie McDaniel, his wife, who was Miss Glorena Bush, of Winchester, and one child. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning.

Dies At Ninety-seven.

Carrollton, Ky., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Jemima Moore, aged ninety-seven years, is dead at her home, near English.

LEGISLATORS SLOW

To Start Inquiry Into Michigan Senatorial Campaign.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—There was no disposition apparent to-day among the leaders in the State Legislature to take a hand in the investigation of the rumors of improper means having been used in the campaign for United States Senator mentioned yesterday by Gov. Fred M. Warner in his statement opposing the election of Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, because of rumors that he had used improper means to secure support. It seems to be believed that legislators are waiting to hear something further from Gov. Warner, who is seriously ill at his home in Farmington, and may not be able to take further action in the matter for a day or two.

This afternoon the Legislature assembled in joint session and heard the message of Gov. Warner.

Big Blaze In New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—A fire that started in the big furniture house of Cowperthwaite & Sons at One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Third avenue, to-night did damage to the extent of $700,000.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove
on every box. 25c

CERTIFIED MILK,

The Only Milk Approved By the Milk Commission of the Jefferson County Medical Society As Being Absolutely Pure.

We deliver certified milk and sell milk from none but certified dairies.

If an ideal condition cannot be obtained with relation to the general milk supply of large cities, it may be obtained on a smaller scale. In nearly every large city there is some special milk supply that is above reproach. Being sold under the certificate of a commission of physicians this character of milk is commonly known as "certified milk."

The Neill Roach Dairy Company

Weissinger-Gaulbert, Third and Broadway. Telephones Cumb. South 2650; Home 1773.

HOT SCRAMBLE

For Position as Postmaster at Lexington.

CHARLES H. BERRYMAN RESIGNS THE PLACE.

APPOINTMENT EXPECTED IN NEXT FEW DAYS.

SEVERAL MEN WANT JOB.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Charles H. Berryman has resigned his position as postmaster at Lexington and a hot scramble is on for the office. Mr. Berryman was appointed in November, 1905, to fill out the unexpired term of the late F. Clay Elkin, who died while holding the office. By agreement of all the candidates for the place, Mr. Berryman was appointed to the vacancy in the interests of Mr. Elkins' widow, she receiving the entire salary, Mr. Berryman not needing it, as he held at the same time the position of superintendent of J. B. Haggin's great Elmendorf stock farm.

Mr. Elkins' term of four years expired last November, and Mr. Berryman's resignation is in accordance with his agreement to hold the office only during the unfinished portion of Mr. Elkins' term. The most prominent candidates are: Thomas Walker, secretary of the Republican State Committee; D. R. Zimmerman, Thomas H. Clay and Stanley Milward. Mr. Berryman is not a candidate, but will continue to hold the office until his successor is appointed. The appointment will be made by the President, and an announcement of his selection is expected from Washington in a few days.

* * *

Stewart In Jail.

Charles H. Stewart, who is charged with shooting his niece, Miss Susan Nelson, and Thomas Newbold at the boarding house of his sister, Mrs. Nelson, at 218 East Main street, Christmas eve, was arraigned for examining trial before Magistrate Graves to-day. As Miss Nelson is lying at the point of death from her wounds, the examination was postponed until next Thursday and Stewart was placed under $300 bond in default of which he was remanded to jail.

The bullet which Stewart fired at his niece struck her in the back, severing the spinal cord, and the chances for her recovery are very slight.

Newbold, who was slightly wounded in the breast and hip, is able to be out and is almost entirely recovered.

* * *

To Cut Up Famous Farm.

The farm of Mrs. N. C. Bradley, on the Georgetown pike near the city limits, which was used for many years for W. E. Barnes' Mellbourne Stud, is to be cut up into building lots and made a residence subdivision of Lexington. Mrs. Bradley has made arrangements with C. K. Oldham, a real estate broker, by which the property will be laid off with streets and put on the market at once. By the terms of the arrangement Mrs. Bradley is to receive for the farm, which comprises 213 acrec, not less than $300 an acre, or a total of $65,400. The land lies along the line of the Lexington and Georgetown interurban car line, and reaches amlost up to the city limits.

* * *

Norman Cabin Burned.

Information has been received here that Brushwood Cabin, the residence of Attilla Norman, at White Ash, Lee county, was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. The fire had made such progress when discovered that very little of the furniture was saved, many rare paintings and other valuable property being also consumed. Bert Sheffield was severely cut by broken glass while trying to save some of the paintings. He arrived in Lexington to-day and is receiving medical attention for his wounds from Dr. Barrow. His hands and arms were painfully cut while breaking through a window. Mrs. Norman, who was Miss Henderson Dangerfield, of this city, and Mr. Norman, who is a son of the late L. C. Norman, of Frankfort, both escaped without injury.

* * *

Lectures At K. U.

Kentucky University began the new term to-day. Judge Chalkley, dean of the Law School, announced the following lectures, which will be delivered by prominent members of the Kentucky bar to the law class:

"Legal Ethics"—Hon. Robert L. Stout, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Kentucky—January 4.

"National Banks and State Taxation of Them"—Hon. William W. Spalding, County Attorney for Marion County—January 10, 11 and 12.

"County Organization; County Administration; County Officers"—Hon. Edward C. O'Rear, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky—February 1, 8 and 15.

"The Powers and Limitations of Fiscal Courts in Kentucky"—Hon. Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney for Jefferson County—March 6, 7 and 8.

"The Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States, and the Trusts"—Hon. John R. Allen, Commonwealth's Attorney for Fayette County—January 14, 21 and 28.

Fined For Smoke Nuisance.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The trials of many corporations, who have been indicted for nuisance, in permitting large volumes of smoke to issue from their plants, in the city, were begun in the Circuit Court to-day. The Lexington Roller Mills Company was fined $1 and costs. The case against the Lexington Brewing Company was laid aside on a plea that the nuisance had been abated and the indictment against the Lexington Ice Company was put on trial but the testimony was not completed this evening.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Richard W. Shryock, who has been for many years in charge of the tailoring department of Louis and Gus Straus' store, has resigned to take a similar position with Graves & Cox. J. J. Connell, who has been cutter for Graves & Cox, has resigned to open a tailor shop of his own.

* * *

At the three loose tobacco warehouses of Lexington about 44,000 pounds were sold to-day at prices ranging from $12.50 to $3.90 per hundred.

* * *

Mrs. Enoch Grehan underwent an operation for appendicitis to-day at St. Joseph's Hospital. She rallied well from the operation and is expected to be fully recovered soon.

OVERWORK FOR CHARITY CAUSES FATAL ILLNESS.

Mrs. Mary E. Doerhoefer Dies At Her Home After Brief Sickness—Death Unexpected.

Mrs. Mary E. Doerhoefer, wife of the late Marcus Doerhoefer, died of uremic poison at her home, 512½ West Oak street, at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon after an illness of but three days. Although up until the time of her death Mrs. Doerhoefer's condition was not considered serious, she had been unconscious since early yesterday morning. All the members of her family were at the deathbed. She was taken suddenly ill New Year's night and was not able to leave her bed after that time. As late as 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon members of the family were assured that Mrs. Doerhoefer's condition was not serious and her death came as a great shock to the entire family.

The immediate cause leading up to her illness is supposed to have been overwork during the bazar given for the benefit of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in the Leiderkranz Hall shortly before Christmas time. During the entire three weeks of the bazar Mrs. Doerhoefer worked continuously for its success, and it is thought that this work caused her illness.

Mrs. Doerhoefer was forty-seven years of age and was born in Russellville, Ky., where her brother, William Welsh, still resides. Besides her brother she is survived by five children—Mrs. Herman F. Walting, Mrs. Horace Poutch, Marcus, Frank and George Doerhoefer. Mrs. Doerhoefer's husband, Marcus Doerhoefer, died in July, 1902, after a very short illness.

Arrangements for Mrs. Doerhoefer's funeral have not been completed, but is practically decided that she will be buried Saturday morning in St. Louis cemetery after funeral services which will be held at Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth street and Broadway. Burial will be private.

PARALYSIS CAUSES DEATH OF MRS. WILLIAM GATHRIGHT.

Widow of Former Louisville Hotel-keeper—Stricken At Grandson's Home On Monday Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gathright, widow of William Gathright, died of paralysis in her eighty-seventh year at 4:56 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her grandson, W. B. Gathright, of 222 West Chestnut street. She was stricken on Monday night, but at first her condition was not considered serious. She rapidly became worse and the following morning was unconscious. She remained in this condition until the end came, and her death was not unexpected.

Mrs. Gathright had made Louisville her home for sixty years. She was born in Campbellsburg, but, following her marriage to Mr. Gathright, she removed to this city with her husband, who conducted the old Bowles House, on East Jefferson street, which was one of the first hotels of this city. Before her marriage Mrs. Gathright was Miss Bartlett, daughter of James Bartlett, of Campbellsburg. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Ella Gathright.

The funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and will be conducted by the Rev. E. L. Powell. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The following have been selected to serve as pallbearers: Herman V. Cohn, T. J. McCann, R. L. Henley, Owen Gathright, John V. Gathright and Jesse Gathright.

LIBRARY BOARD AND ITS ARCHITECT TO CONFER.

A special meeting of the Louisville Free Public Library Board has been called for 4 o'clock this afternoon at the library for the purpose of discussing certain affairs connected with the building with Lewis F. Pilcher, of the firm of Pilcher & Pachau, of New York, who are the architects for the library building. Mr. Pilcher met with the Building Committee yesterday afternoon and went over the matters of detail. Owing to the fact that Mr. Pilcher had not been to Louisville for several months, it was deemed best by the Building Committee that the entire board meet to-day and hear from the architect how matters were progressing.

President Owen Tyler, of the Building Committee, said last night that the main question would be discussed at the meeting to-day would be that of book stacks and other things connected with the finishing of the building. He said there was nothing out of the regular routine business that would be discussed.

Phi Chi Fraternity Elects.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—The Phi Chi Medical Fraternity closed its eleventh annual convention to-night with a banquet, after choosing Baltimore for the next meeting place. Officers were elected as follows: Dr. Thomas S. Jones, of New Orleans, Grand President, senior; Dr. E. L. Brenson, Philadelphia, Grand President, junior; Dr. Fred L. Koontz, Louisville, Editor of the Phi Chi Quarterly; Dr. H. W. Newman, Ann Arbor, Associate Editor; Dr. E. C. Johnston, Chattanooga, Tenn., Chief of Delta Province, embracing Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

TO CAR LOAD or Less BUYERS of SASH, DOORS, COLUMNS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,

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CHILL TONIC

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TO CURE YOUR CHILLS.

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Western Union Telegraph Company.. Branch Office in Vestibule

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Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 5:00. Home 'phone 7881.....Room 2. Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber — Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

Douglas Park Jockey Club.....Room 4

The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith.....Room 5

H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Rooms 6 and 7

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 9

National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt...Rooms 10 and 11

Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Mme. Stokes.....Room 12. Complexion Specialist. Chiropody, Manicure. Electrolysis. Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist..Rooms 14 and 15. Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.....Room 16. Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18. Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. 'Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist.....Room 19

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor.Room 20 (Formerly with New York Store.)

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson.....Room 21. Cum. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. Lee Norman.....Room 22. Hours 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m. Home Phone 6178.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Room 24. Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main.

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Hellman, Fire Insurance—Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath—Room 29. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.

Miss Mary McGinn, Shoe Parlor—Room 30. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689-Z.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald, Purchasing Agent—Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Company—Office, room 31

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor—Rooms 37, 38, 39 and 40

Mrs. K. C. Costigan, Millinery Parlors—Room 41

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 42 and 43. Both 'Phones 240. Circulation Dept.

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 43

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 41. Both 'Phones 240. Circulation Dept.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist.....Room 50. Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.

Harvey Joiner, Artist.....Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer.....Room 54

John Herr Sutcliffe, Advertising Agency—Room 55

Miss Linda Nuss.....Room 56. Stamping, Art Needlework, Sh[illegible] Waists, Children's Clothes.

Julius Hagedorn, Sr., & Son, Tailors—Room 5[illegible]

RECRUITS NEEDED FOR THE ARMY.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Not in recent years, except in war times, has the army been so badly in need of men as at present. A recent circular addressed to all officers of the recruiting service, made public at the War Department, calls attention to the fact that recruits are needed in large numbers for the coast artillery, the field artillery, the white infantry and the white cavalry. Recruiting officers are enjoined to redouble their efforts to secure recruits qualified for the military service.

It is declared at the War Department that the present prosperity and the labor famine of the country are more or less responsible for the inability to get new men, and it also was stated on account of the lack of the canteen a great many men were refusing to reenlist. Incidentally, it was state also that an effort would be made to make army life more attractive and to impress the men with the idea that they are enlisted as soldiers and not as laboring men.

FRANCE'S NEW CHURCH LAW PROMULGATED.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The new law, known as the Briand law, amending the Church and State separation law of 1905, was signed by the President and promulgated to-day.

Hanged Himself With Chain.

Bristol, Tenn., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Riley Sanders, aged twenty-seven, and married, committed suicide at his home at Maxmeadows, Va., last night by hanging himself with a dog chain. His body was not discovered until this morning. No cause is known for the deed. Sanders was a man of high character and was sole heir to a choice Virginia estate.

A S-Y-N-O-N-Y-M

For ice, snow and freezing weather is January. It is the month when you cannot order a load of coal in the morning and get it in the afternoon. Orders have to be placed several days ahead. Do not wait until the last lump is on the fire, but order now.

"Camden" High-Grade Pittsburg Coal.

Ignites Quickly. Burns Brilliantly. Lasts Long

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January 4, 1907.

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THROUGH SLEEPING CARS
DINING CAR SERVICE
CITY TICKET OFFICE
S. W. COR. FOURTH and MAIN
PHONES 258

CULBERSON ON RACE QUESTION

(Continued From First Page.)

the negro in all essentials; in education, in charity, in helpful sympathy and in the protection of life, liberty and property. But I would not be candid with you if I did not say that in other respects their purposes are equally resolute and unalterable.

"They are opposed to political domination by the ignorant or vicious; they are opposed to social equality with the negro; they are opposed to every tendency which will ultimately be destructive of the purity and integrity of the white race. And above all these, however vital they may be, there is that in the testimony in this case, and which to a degree underlie this trouble, which impels me to declare even in this great chamber that they purpose to protect even with their lives what in their womankind is the immediate jewel of their souls."

* * *

Foraker Replies.

Senator Foraker at once took the floor, remarking that he belittled the present question to make it a vehicle for discussing the race question. He did not propose to discuss that question or the merits of the Brownsville affair. He wanted a resolution adopted which would insure further inquiry and his present purpose was but to defend himself regarding the criticism charged against him for mentioning Capt. McDonald.

Commenting on Senator Culberson's statement that his (Foraker's) speech two weeks ago had offended certain Texans and had reflected particularly upon Capt. McDonald, the Ohio Senator said he did not know what McDonald resented unless it was the term "Gentleman."

Mr. Foraker read from the Cincinnati Enquirer an account of Capt. McDonald's resentment, commenting freely as he progressed. Among other things Senator Foraker said:

"I don't know why Capt. McDonald would charge 'hell with one bucket of water,' unless it was that he had no other use for the water."

Again after reading the statement of McDonald that he was willing to meet Foraker, but did not intend to make trouble for him, the Ohio Senator exclaimed "What a relief that is to me."

Another account taken from the Houston Post pictured Capt. McDonald as a great "man-killer" in the cause of justice and told of the manner in which McDonald had conducted his investigation of the Brownsville affair at the request of the Governor of Texas. Mr. Foraker concluded his remarks by putting the interviews in the Record and asking for a vote on the resolution.

Senator Culberson replied briefly by saying the country was to be felicitated on the fact that the Ohio Senator had turned his attention to derision of a Captain of Texas Rangers.

"There is," he said, "one thing I ought to add to what I have said about Capt. MacDonald in view of the wish expressed in this chamber a few days ago, to meet him, but which has been omitted from the Record. It affords me very great pleasure to say in the same spirit that he never declined an invitation of that character in all his life, and he is too old to change his habits now."

* * *

Lodge's Amendment.

An amendment was offered by Senator Lodge to confine the inquiry by the Committee on Military Affairs to a question of fact in regard to the conduct of the negro soldiers, in that it recognized that the order was issued by the President "in the exercise of his Constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief." This would have the effect of preventing an investigation of the Constitutional questions involved in the President's order dismissing the troops.

Mr. Lodge asked that the further discussion of the question be postponed until Monday, on account of his inability to speak to-day because of a sore throat. Although Mr. Foraker had previously objected to deferring consideration of the resolution he at once consented to the postponement when Mr. Lodge placed his request upon personal grounds. Upon motion of Senator Hale, the resolution will be taken up on Monday next, and pressed to a conclusion.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and at 2:55 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

Says Discharge Was Illegal.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Col. Alexander S. Bacon, of counsel for the Africa-American Council in the case of the dismissal by President Roosevelt of the battalion of negro troops for the Brownsville, Tex., affair, has made public his opinion. His report will be sent to Senator Foraker and the members of the Senate and House Committee on Military Affairs. After reviewing the evidence presented in the President's message, Col. Bacon declares that the negro soldiers discharged without honor was illegal and would not be upheld by the courts if brought before them under a writ of certiorari.

IN PENITENTIARY AT TIME OF SCHAFER MURDER.

Barger's Story of Crime Proved To Be False—Grand Jury Will Not Convene.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—After receiving the photographs and identification card of Barger, from the warden of the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, Prosecuting Attorney Fletcher conferred with that official by telegraph and established the fact beyond question that the Barger who was in the Columbus penitentiary at the time of the Schafer murder is the same man as the Barger at Goshen, who asserts that he murdered Sarah C. Schafer. Prosecutor Fletcher mailed the photo and card to Judge Dodge, at Elkhart, and wired John and Milton Schafer, father and brother of the murdered girl, who were at Indianapolis, on their way to Bedford, that it would be a useless expense for them to come here under the circumstances. There is no probability now that Barger will be brought to Bedford. The grand jury which was to have met to-morrow has been notified not to convene.

Walsh Investigation Begins.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Investigation of the connection of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank, with the failure of that institution, was commenced to-day by a special Federal grand jury. It is expected that the inquiry will last several days.



STANDARD OIL GETS A JOLT

Judge Landis Overrules Demurrer to Indictments.

Must Stand Trial for Alleged Violations of Elkins Law.

Carriers and Shippers Required to Adhere to Rates.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Judge Landis in the United States District Court to-day overruled the demurrer of the Standard Oil Company to eight indictments standing against that corporation, but sustained the demurrer as to two other indictments because of technical defects.

"These prosecutions," said the court, "are for alleged violations of Section 1 of the act approved February 9, 1903, known as the Elkins law. The charge is that the defendant obtained the transportation of its property by various railway companies at rates less than those named in the carriers' published schedules. The offenses are alleged to have been committed prior to the enactment of the law approved June 29, 1906, known as the rate law. The indictments were returned August 27, 1906."

* * *

Against Defendant.

The court ruled against the defendant's contention that the Elkins law was enacted really to prohibit the employment of indirect methods to obtain preferential rates, it being the defendant's contention that it was not a violation of the law, if a railway company, dealing direct with a shipper, gave that shipper a cut rate.

The court also ruled against the defendant's claim that the provision against the Elkins law requiring shippers to adhere to a published rate was void, as being against that provision of the interstate commerce law which requires carriers to transport property for a reasonable rate, the court holding that carriers and shippers were both required to adhere to the published rate until such rate was publicly changed in the manner provided by law.

* * *

Indictments Good.

The court further ruled against the defendant's contention that the indictments were bad because the Interstate Commerce law did not require railway companies to publish rates between points beyond the carrier's own line of road, holding that if a carrier, having made an arrangement with connecting lines for the transportation of property beyond its own line, should thereupon publish rates for the transportation of property between such points, the carrier must therefore be held as to the shipping public to have facilities for the transportation of property to such points beyond its own line, and that the requirement of the law applied to such a case with the same force that it applied to a point on the carrier's own line.

* * *

Binding On Consignees.

The court ruled against the defendant's contention that the provision of the interstate commerce law requiring carriers to publish terminal charges, was not operative under consignees, holding that in respect to such terminal charges, inasmuch as the consignor would have if any but little interest in the question, the law plainly was intended to be binding on consignees. The terminal charges in question consisted of large amounts of storage charges that had accrued on petroleum consigned to the Standard Oil Company at Chicago, and which the indictment charges the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company canceled and released to the Standard Oil Company, thus giving the Standard Oil Company a rebate in respect of the transportation of the petroleum.

* * *

Purpose Obvious.

"It is contended in behalf of the United States," said the court, "that the act of June 29, 1906, did not go into effect until after these indictments were returned. It is urged that the postponement was effected by the adoption of the joint resolution by Congress, approved June 30, 1906. That resolution provides that the rate law 'shall take effect and be in force sixty days after its approval by the President of the United States.'

"Of course, the purpose of this resolution is obvious. But it was wholly ineffective until approved by the President. This occurred on June 30. And, by its own terms, the act became effective on its approval by the President one day before. Plainly, therefore, on June 30 the resolution was powerless to postpone that which already had occurred on June 29. While, possibly, on June 30 the resolution might operate to suspend the act for a period of time (and, as to this, I express no opinion), the questions presented by the demurrers to these indictments are to be determined as if a postponement or suspension of the act had not been attempted."

* * *

Law Holds Good.

After observing that the Elkins law was repealed by the rate law, and that, unless there was a statute keeping alive for future production offenses which had been committed against the Elkins law prior to its repeal, the court quoted Section 13 of the revised statutes of the United States, enacted in 1871:

"The repeal of any statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture or liability incurred under such statute, unless the repealing act shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture or liability."

* * *

A New Rule.

"This law," said the court, "has been attacked here as an unwarranted attempt by the Congress that enacted it to curtail the authority of succeeding Congresses by limiting in advance the effect to be given to their enactments. Now, under our Constitution, each Congress is the equal, in point of power, of any predecessor or successor. Therefore, no Congress has authority to draw into the boundaries of the legislative domain to the embarrassment of any other Congress. But, as I read Section 13, this is not attempted. It is rather the substitution of a new rule in the construction of statutes thereafter to be enacted. It seems to me that such new rule is no more an impairment of the legislative power of succeeding Congresses than was the previously-existing common law rule an impairment of the power of preceding Congresses. That Congress had the constitutional power to make the change is plain. That any succeeding Congress may abrogate the new rule and restore the old rule is equally plain. That, until such old rule is restored, each succeeding Congress intends that the courts shall be guided by the new rule in giving effect to their enactments, seems to me beyond question."

"It is the duty of the court," said Judge Landis, "to enforce the will of Congress as expressed in the written enactment. In the ascertainment of that will, I am not at liberty to ignore the ultimate object of the law. That object was the establishment of uniform railroad rates, reasonable in amount. The former law had failed to accomplish this, and was, therefore, strengthened. Instead of being wiped off the books as having served its purpose, additional and severe liabilities were created, and more drastic remedies and penalties authorized. For the offense with which the defendant stands charged the preceding Elkins law prescribed punishment only by fine. The view entertained by the present Congress respecting this offense finds expression in the provision authorizing the additional penalty of imprisonment in the penitentiary. And the court is asked to hold that this same Congress deliberately intended to pardon all unindicted prior offenders, whose conduct it was, more than all other causes combined, that moved Congress to enact the rigid and far-reaching measure of June 29.

* * *

To Avoid Confusion.

"My opinion is that, whereas, at common law, the repeal of a penal statute extinguished all penalties for offenses against its provisions, in the absence of an express saving clause, under Section 13, the repeal of a penal statute extinguishes no such penalties, in the absence of an express extinguishing clause, which the rate law does not contain; that the so-called saving clause in Section 10 was inserted for the sole purpose of definitely prescribing the rule of procedure that should control the prosecution of causes then pending in various stages in the courts, thus avoiding the confusion and controversy which, as experience has shown, must otherwise have resulted."

The court overruled the demurrer to eight of the indictments, and sustained it as to two on technical grounds.

SCOPE EXTENDING.

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION TO SEEK NEW QUARTERS.

Renders Aid To Students From This Country Studying Art In Paris.

Paris, Jan. 3.—As happens to every institution which meets a want, the American Art Association of Paris, 74 rue Notre Dame des Champs, finds its scope extending in such a degree that it must consider the question of seeking new quarters. This matter has just been discussed at the annual meeting of the Board of Governors. Various schemes were examined, and it was eventually decided at once to begin collecting funds for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a permanent home for the association. An endowment fund was created with a nucleus of 1,000 francs set aside from the general funds of the association.

Having thus begun on the laudable principle of "Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera," the Board of Governors now turns for support to art patrons and to all Americans interested in the welfare of their compatriots who come to Paris to study art. To appreciate the calls made upon the association it is necessary to state that every year there are about 1,100 American students in the French capital studying painting, sculpture, illustration, architecture and music. As a rule the benefit of these studies is not limited to the student himself, for on his return to America he becomes an effective factor in the dissemination of a knowledge and appreciation of art in all parts of the country. The logical conclusion is that to further the work of the American Art Association is to render service to the cause of art in America.

As the number of students increases the association finds greater and greater difficulty in giving them accommodation. Besides offering a second home for the social intercourse of its members, its library, reading-rooms and restaurant are well patronized, while the numerous exhibitions which it organizes every year tend to raise the standard of the work produced and give talent an opportunity of securing recognition. For all these reasons the Board of Governors appeals for subscriptions to the endowment fund, to be sent to the honorary secretary.

At the same meeting new officers of the association were elected as follows: President, Rodman Wanamaker; first vice president, Paul W. Bartlett; second vice president, Herbert W. Faulkner; honorary secretary, Sidney B. Veit; treasurer, H. H. Harjes; Board of Governors, Frank H. Mason, W. S. Dalliba, B. J. Shoninger, H. W. Faulkner, Percy Peixotto, Sidney B. Veit, H. H. Harjes, Francis Kimbel, H. H. Getty, George H. Leonard, F. Morton Johnson and F. W. Simmons.

The members of the new Art Committee are: H. S. Hubbell, chairman; Lionel Walden, R. Ullmann, D. S. MacLaughlan and A. St. G. Huntington, as painters; Chester Beach and F. Glasgens, as sculptors; H. Payne and G. G. Hubbard, as architects.

NEARLY 1,000 CASES OF FEVER IN SIX WEEKS.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 3.—Scranton's typhoid fever epidemic to-day shows a total of 970 cases since the outbreak six weeks ago. Thirty-one of these cases were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at noon. Thus far there have been seventy-two deaths, six of these occurring since last night.

The cause of the epidemic is the water which was furnished from the Elmhurst reservoir of the Scranton Gas and Water Company which service had been cut off for three weeks, the supply now being taken from the William bridge and Lake Scranton reservoirs.

SECOND HARTJE WITNESS CONVICTED OF PERJURY.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—William B. De Costa, the negro tailor who was arrested for perjury immediately after his testimony in the Hartje divorce trial, was found guilty of the crime by a jury this afternoon. Sentence has not yet been passed on him.

This is the second conviction of perjury in connection with this case, the first being the former negro coachman, Clifford Hooe, who was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Held To Grand Jury.

Dan Porter, colored, arrested Wednesday by Patrolman Webb on a charge of grand larceny for the alleged theft of two bolts of cloth from the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company, when presented in Police Court yesterday morning was held to the grand jury, his bond being fixed at $400. Porter has been employed by the Diller Bennett Company as a driver. At the time of his arrest he had in his possession one of the bolts of cloth which he is said to have stolen.

LOBBYING

Should Be Made a Crime, Says Gov. Folk.

RADICAL REFORMS ADVOCATED IN HIS MESSAGE.

FAVORS INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM IN LEGISLATION.

TWO-CENT RAILROAD FARES.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 3.—The forty-fourth biennial session of the Legislature was organized by the Democratic majority to-day. J. M. Atkinson, of Ripley county, was elected Speaker of the House and Senator F. M. McDavid, of Green county, was elected president pro tempore of the Senate. A joint session was held to canvass the vote of the recent election of State officers, after which the message of Gov. J. W. Folk was read in the House.

Gov. Folk in his message recommended a number of acts relating to life insurance companies, among others a standard policy for all life companies, prohibiting discrimination and rebating, regulating the election of directors and requiring nonresident companies to keep at least 70 per cent. of the premiums received from Missouri policyholders invested within the State.

He also recommended the enactment of a law making it a crime for any one for compensation to lobby with the members of the Legislature.

The railroads, he said, should be required to carry passengers within the State for two cents a mile.

There should be a State primary law for the nomination of all elective officers, including United States Senators. The election of Senators by the people, he said, has long been demanded, but it cannot be obtained until the Federal constitution is amended. Public opinion will ultimately force this reform, but in the meantime the next best thing can be secured by having Senatorial candidates voted for at a State primary.

* * *

New Registration Law.

He advocated a registration law applicable to all towns of 10,000 inhabitants or over—and a law similar to that of Massachusetts should be adopted, he said, where all names are placed on the same ballot, one under the other, with the proper party designation after each name, the voter to designate by a mark the person he desires to vote for.

As to horse racing and bookmaking he recommended a law making it a felony to register a bet upon a horse race, either on a black board or any other substance, or to telephone a bet on a horse race to any other State, or to telegraph or use any device to accomplish the registration of bets.

He also recommended legislation to suppress "bucket shops," rigid child labor laws, prohibiting a concern or corporation from selling higher in one part of the State than in another, adding a prison punishment for violation of the anti-trust laws, and making the penalty for the violation of the maximum freight law apply to persons, corporations and partnerships; also a statute providing proper penalties for railroad corporations or the directors, employes, or agents of any railroad giving rebates on shipments within the State.

* * *

After the Corporations.

Every corporation, he said, should be required to furnish each stockholder with a balance sheet of its business once a year. There should be an annual tax in the nature of a privilege tax of 1.15 of 1 per cent. on the capital stock of all corporations, both domestic and foreign, doing business in the State. The State should regulate the charges of public service corporations in order to prevent extortion. To determine the unreasonableness of rates there should be power to inquire into and determine the actual amount invested in such corporations and to fix rates on a reasonable basis. The result of this should be to eliminate fictitious values.

He recommended that the people of each city or town be authorized to purchase or own and operate any utility of a public nature whenever they shall vote to do so and issue bonds in payment thereof.

The necessary laws should be enacted giving the municipalities of the State full power to regulate tolls, charges for gas, electric lights, telephone and other public utilities within such cities and compelling the interchange of telephone service and fixing and regulating the charges thereof.

It was the province of the General Assembly, he said, to put an end to wrongs by preventing one corporation from owning stock in another, and authorizing quo warranto proceedings to be filed to dissolve any corporation, a majority of the stock in which is acquired by a holding company. This was necessary, he urged, to prevent the creation of monopolies on trade and business in the State.

* * *

The Liquor Traffic.

The liquor traffic, he continued, does not exist in the State as a matter of right, but of sufferance. Yet it has an exemption from authority denied other interests. The traffic should be made to observe the law just like anyone else.

He recommended the amendment of the anti-bribery law so that witnesses could be forced to testify, but relieving them from prosecution by reason of their testimony.

He urged the adoption of a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum in legislation, regarding this as of much importance in the final elimination of corruption and the establishment of true representative government.

In concluding his message the Governor invited consideration of the propriety and advisability of the adoption of a resolution making application to Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Federal Constitution, particularly with reference to the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people, the establishment of the principles of the initiative and referendum and for a just income tax.

SWEEPING INVESTIGATION

Promised As To Compliance With Corrupt Practices Act.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—A sweeping investigation into the question as to the compliance with the new Corrupt Practices act by candidates and party committees concerned in the November election is promised by the new Attorney General, William S. Jackson, in a statement issued to-night. The statement was made in explaining his reasons for revoking the designation by Attorney General Mayer of Gherardi Davis, of New York, to represent the Attorney General in proceedings brought by the Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections against W. R. Hearst, to compel him to file more complete details as to the expenses of his campaign for Governor.

The designation of Mr. Davis by Attorney General Mayer only three days before the expiration of the latter's term of office occasioned at the time much speculation as to whether Mr. Jackson would confirm or revoke the appointment. In his letter to Mr. Davis the Attorney General says:

"The reason for this action is that if all the work to be done by the Attorney General or his representative in this proceeding will be under my administration, I deem it proper that the person representing the Attorney General should be of my designation."

To Inquire Into Bribery Charges.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 3.—Following a conference to-day in the private office of President Murray, of the Constitutional convention, it was decided that if any person having knowledge of the corrupt use of money among members of the convention in the making of county boundaries in Indian Territory or in the division of counties in Oklahoma, will present it in an affidavit, an official investigation will be undertaken through a special committee to be appointed for this purpose.

Likes Ohio Anti-Trust Law.

Denver, Jan. 3.—In his biennial message to the Legislature to-day Gov. McDonald advised the members to frame anti-trust legislation along the lines of the Ohio law which he said has stood the test of judicial determination. "Our President," he continued, "has already done much in behalf of anti-trust legislation and we should sustain him in his work."

Lobbyists To Be Ejected.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—In the Nebraska House of Representatives to-day, Representative Whitman offered a resolution which provides that "if any lobbyist shows up on the floor of the House while this body is in session, the Sergeant-at-Arms is instructed to eject him, forcibly if necessary." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 59 to 28.

Gov. Mickey's Last Pardon.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie, of David City, Neb., in the penitentiary for life for the murder of her husband, Harry Lillie, about four years ago, was to-day granted an unconditional pardon by Gov. Mickey. It was his last official act before retiring from office.

ERNEST L. CROSBY DIES AT NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 3.—News of the death of Ernest L. Crosby at Baltimore was received here to-day. Mr. Crosby was fifty years old and a native of New York City, formerly a member of the Legislature, Judge of the Court of First Instance at Alexandria, Egypt, in 1889, was president of the New York Anti-Imperialist League for five years until 1905, and the author of "Captain Jonjs, Hero," and other books.

"Feeding the Scalp"



A Little Sermon on Soap

DULL, lustreless Hair denotes a *starved* Scalp, when it does not denote a *dirty* one.

Glossy, lustrous, flexible Hair denotes a healthy, well-nourished Scalp, as well as a cleanly one.

Thousands of people who are very fastidious about washing their hands and faces, and about taking a Bath every day, do not wash their hair even once a month.

And surely the hair is much more likely to collect dust, dirt, perspiration, and worn-out Cuticle, than either the face or body.

Surely the accumulation of these forms of dirt *must* breed Bacteria and attract Disease-Germs more than any other common source of contagion.

So that dull, lustreless Hair is a very *unpleasant* sign to the initiated.

It is also as *unnecessary* as it is unpleasant.

Because Cleanliness and Nutrition will bring lustre to any Hair that is living.

" "

But cleanliness is too often secured at the expense of Nutrition.

Many well-intentioned people not only starve their Scalps for want of sufficient Skin-food, but parch out the little remaining Nutrients stored up in its cells, by the use of Caustic Soaps.

These Soaps are successful enough in *cleaning* the Scalp, because their excess of Alkali cuts not only the accumulated dirt in the Hair, but also cuts out all its Natural Oils — its supply of Nourishment.

The use of Alkali in Soap, you know, is to cut its Fatty Oils so that it will Saponify and lather freely.

An *excess* of Alkali makes easy washing, but it also *parches* the Scalp or Skin, and replaces none of the dirty Oils it cuts out with a nourishing supply of *Clean* Oils and Nutrients.

Many alleged "Hair Growers" help on this "drying-out" process till the Scalp scales, the Hair grows dull and lustreless, brittle, fine, and falls out gradually to the Stage of Baldness.

The Scalp has then been *finally* starved.

" "

Well,—what to do?—you ask.

Feed it while *cleaning* it.

Disinfect it from Bacteria while you *feed* and *clean* it.

Wash it twice a week with Soap that is overflowing with bland, soothing, *nourishing* "Sweet-Oil" characteristics, preserved and sterilized by a Skin-specific prescribed the world over by Physicians.

Wash it with "*Resinol*" Soap, which is a Pure Soap, having an excess of Fatty Oils in it instead of the usual excess of Alkali, a condition rendered *possible* by the fine antiseptic qualities of "Resinol."

" "

This Resinol—what is it?

A Skin-specific, not advertised to the general Public, but known to every Physician in America, and prescribed for more than eleven years in Skin-diseases and Sores of the most obstinate as well as of the simpler kind.

It is Anodyne, Antiseptic, Healing, Soothing, and has the marvelous effect of Controlling "Hyperæmia" or excess of blood circulation and Congestion in the Skin.

This means that "Resinol," when incorporated in Soap, not only *cleans* but *cools* the Scalp, frees it from Germ-life, *heals* any irritation, and brings a delightful Soothing Sensation of Repose, Cleanliness, and Well-being while generously *feeding* the pores with its Nutrients.

Try Resinol Soap for two months and see how lustrous, soft, healthy, clean and free from scurf your Hair will become.

A 25 cent cake from your druggist will be about all you need for the test, as that cake should last more than two months.

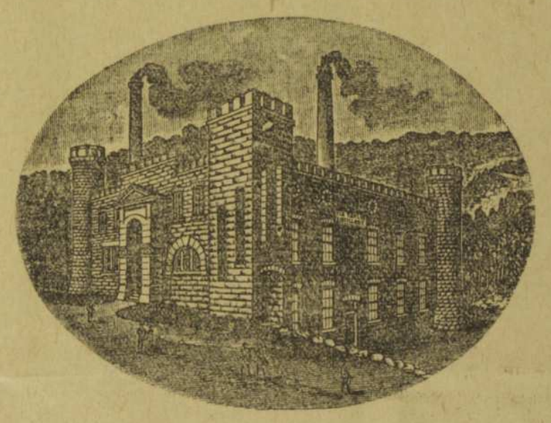
Observe that Resinol Soap is *not* a "*Hair Grower*," but a Scalp and Skin *Nutrient* and *Stimulator*, which makes Hair grow *only* where it *should* grow—by *assisting*, and not by *forcing*, Nature.

Its creamy, soothing, healing, antiseptic lather, and its delightful odor, make it ideal for Toilet, Bath, Shaving or Baby's bath, as well as for Hair-washing and Scalp-feeding.

Get a 25 cent cake from your druggist today.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

RESINOL SOAP



OLD TAYLOR DISTILLERY.

The Seat of Distillation of a Gentleman's Beverage Whiskey of the First Class.

E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons
Distillers
and
Bottlers in Bond
Frankfort, Ky.
Hilmar Ehrmann & Co.
Louisville Distributers.

SAYS EMMA DID IT.

"I DID NOT POISON THEM," SHOUTS BELEK.

Fortune Teller's Son Tells Story of Mrs. Vzral's Attempt To Kill Children.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Coroner's inquest into the manner of the deaths of the five members of the Vzral family, in connection with which Herman Belek, a fortune teller, has been held in custody for several weeks, was commenced to-day.

The chief witness was Mrs. Mary Nieman, a daughter of Martin Vzral, and a sister of the girls, who are thought by the police to have been poisoned. Mrs. Nieman declared that her father and her sisters all displayed the same symptoms before they died, and said that previous to the illness that caused their deaths none of them had ever been ill to her knowledge. The symptoms she described in each case were such as might have resulted from the taking of poison.

During the evidence of Mrs. Nieman, Belek, who is accused of poisoning the members of the family, suddenly rose in his seat and shouted:

"I did not poison them. Emma poisoned them."

By "Emma" the prisoner meant Mrs. Vzral, the mother of the dead girls, who committed suicide at the time of the arrest of Belek.

Dr. Charles P. Caldwell, the physician who attended Ella Vzral, testified that he had treated his patient for Addison's disease.

Herman Belek, the son of the man accused of poisoning the members of the family, was on the witness stand in the afternoon, and repeated the story he had previously told regarding the effort of Mrs. Vzral to asphyxiate two of the children by turning on the gas. He asserted that his father told Mrs. Vzral that he would not turn on the gas, and that the woman then turned it on herself. He said that he heard Mrs. Vzral say that there was no need of medical attendance for Ella Vzral, as she was going to die in a short time, anyhow.

Prof. Haynes, the chemist who analyzed the bodies of the Vzral children, is critically ill, and it is possible that he may not live to appear at the inquest.

IMPORTANT OIL WITNESS MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—It developed to-day that for the past week George U. Hendricks, who for twenty-five years was connected with the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and for the past year had been a traveling car accountant for the American Car and Foundry Company, has been mysteriously missing and a general searce has been instituted by the police. Hendricks' relations with his employers are stated to have been harmonious, and he had been promised a raise in salary. He was a witness in the Missouri suit against the alleged oil combination, and gave Attorney General Hadley valuable information. He was last seen on Christmas day.

For Return Presents
To Friends You Forgot Who Remembered You, Come to
Rich. G. Tafel,
122 WEST MARKET
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Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Bric-a-Brac, etc.

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COUNCILMAN AND POLICEMAN FIGHT AT MT. STERLING.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Police Officer Bruce Wilson and Thos. B. Rodman, Councilman from the Second ward of Mt. Sterling, became involved in a fight on the street to-day, which resulted in both men being beaten about the face. They were separated by friends. It is alleged that Wilson went to Rodman's store and called him outside and struck him in the face, when the Councilman retaliated. Wilson was arrested and released on bond. Later in the day Wilson was again arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, but was again released on bond.

PAPAL DECREE OF DOCTOR CONFERRED ON PRIEST.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 3.—Official announcement was made to-day that Pope Pius had conferred upon Rev. Andrew Morrissey, provincial general of the Holy Cross order and for thirteen years president of the University of Notre Dame, the papal decree of Doctor of Divinity.

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TEN PAGES

FRIDAY .... JAN. 4, 1907

"Business."

Thursday, Jan. 3.—The New York stock market was dull, with price movements narrow and irregular. The Harriman issues were under pressure, while copper was strong.

Money on call opened strong, but later worked easier. The ruling rate was 6 per cent. Time loans were easier at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange was irregular.

The Chicago wheat market was subjected to rather free selling and at the close the May option was off ⅝c to 1c. Corn was ⅛c lower and oats were a shade lower.

The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3 to 4 points, fluctuated within narrow limits and closed but slightly unchanged from the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to strong, the hog market 5c to 10c higher and the sheep market steady.

Reaching a Conclusion.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, which has for some time been engaged in the investigation of the shortage of cars for the transportation of freight, with a view to its remedy, has so far progressed as to have arrived at a definite conclusion as to the former, but without a solution as to its effective cure. As bearing directly upon this point, the report says:

"It is a fair inference that the real cause of the coal scarcity in North Dakota was such an abundance of west-bound traffic at the head of the lakes that cars were not available at that terminal for carrying coal to North Dakota—a comparatively short haul for a low-class commodity."

This accords in terms with the testimony of the officers of the several Pacific trunk lines as to the existence of the congestion along their routes, the principal reason being the demand for through transportation to San Francisco, occasioned by the fire. In ordinary years the coal supply for points along these roads had been hauled during the summer, but with the increased freightage demanded for San Francisco this was impossible, and with the return of the usual busy season of the fall and early winter it was impossible to secure sufficient cars to meet the fuel demand, all the systems suffering from a congestion and a car shortage as a result of the demoralized condition of transportation.

Referring to the charge that the shortage was due to the existence of a combination between dealers in coal, who fixed prices and refused to sell to any but those who were parties to the combination, the commission states that it has found indisputable proof of such an agreement among coal dealers to maintain prices and to boycott all who refuse to enter into the combine. The railroads are, however, exempted from the charge of complicity with such conspiracy. This refers to the Transmississippi coal shortage and high prices. In the region east of the Mississippi, where prevailed, in the early winter, a noted car shortage for the transportation of coal, with correspondingly high prices, a searching investigation could hardly have failed to disclose complicity of several railroads in a combination to advance prices by limiting shipments from the mines. A fortunate rise in the Ohio brought out 25,000,000 bushels, but owing to the depleted supply on hand dealers were enabled to maintain the same high prices for the article. It would be well if the commission were to include this question within the scope of its inquiry, and also ascertain whether or not there exists a combination between the coal producers who ship the product of their mines by rail and those who use the Ohio river as the medium of transportation, for limiting the supply and keeping up the price of coal.

Combinations by railroads west of the Alleghany Mountains which traverse coal regions have not been the subject of charge or investigation, but it was long an abuse practiced by Eastern roads. The Pennsylvania railroad, through purchase, lease or other influence, exercised over several parallel roads, as the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio, long enjoyed a coal monopoly for the supply of the Eastern cities. In some cases the mines were owned by the railroad, the product of which was favored at the expense of that of other companies, until it was declared illegal for a railroad company to engage in selling the output of its own property. Latterly the Pennsylvania road has disposed of its holding in the stock of the two roads named.

While doubtless many instances will be found in which the congestion of traffic and the consequent high price of certain commodities have been attributable to some forms of combination, having for their purpose an advance in their price, the chief cause is undoubtedly due to the unprecedented amount of traffic occasioned by the large crops and the increased output of all kinds of manufactures. One incident which adds to it is the long haul and the handling of cars by several lines of railroad in the transportation of freight to the distant West and Southwest, now so rapidly filling up by emigration from the older States. It is but one of the incidents of the great growth and expansion of the country. In the early settlement of the West the needs of the emigrants were supplied by river and wagon transportation, the Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi being available at certain seasons, and wagons were found sufficient for transportation of the limited freight to the Rocky Mountains or beyond. Now the river and wagons are abandoned and the railroads are taxed to their utmost in transportation of the new home-seekers and their belongings, and in the supply of all that is needed for the teeming population between the Mississippi and the Pacific, from San Diego to Puget Sound. That there should be some congestion under the peculiar conditions arising from unprecedented crops and the increased demand for transportation occasioned by the San Francisco earthquake and fire is not to be wondered at. The investigation by the Interstate Commission is timely and will no doubt lead to legislation which will tend to prevent a recurrence of the situation.

Germany and Japan.

In an interview at Berlin Prof. Muenstenberg, of Harvard University, is reported to have said that lately there has been a marked change for the better in the relations between Germany and the United States. For some time Americans believed that their next war would be with Germany. Now the California question and the possession of the Philippines have diverted their attention toward Japan as our next adversary.

There may be a question whether our relations with Germany have improved. We have been on pretty good terms with that power for a long time, except in the matter of our mutual trade, and we do not seem to be improving our commercial relations very fast. On the contrary. It is true that for a long time a certain set of people were always predicting war with Germany, but as the German Government persistently denied the rumors as to its designs in South America, and as our Government believed it, the relations of the two continued to be of the best. Of course, the Germans understood well enough that the threat of a future war was needed to induce Congress to vote many millions every year for the increase of the navy, so as to be able to give profitable contracts to the men who are always ready for the old flag and an appropriation. Germany knows also that we had borrowed from her that style of getting undue appropriations. But, for sufficient reason, Germany was also so pronounced in disclaiming any intention of carrying on with us anything worse than a tariff war that she ceased to be useful as a scarecrow. In looking around for a substitute we could not fail to see Japan, which had just humbled the pride of Russia. The circumstance that she lay near to the Philippines also pointed her out as a useful bugaboo. The further fact of the intelligence of her policy was so far overlooked as to lead some people to suppose that she might relieve us of the "white man's burden" in that part of the world.

So Japan was slated to succeed Germany as a scarecrow. Then came the California troubles. The absurd pretext was put up that we were bound to educate the subjects of Japan in the white schools. Instead of vigorously resisting this utterly absurd and groundless claim, some people in this country were quick to see that it presented certain elements of usefulness. Not only ought it be made the basis of big naval contracts, as had been the case in the made-to-order scare about Germany, but it ought also be made an excuse for changing our form of Government.

It was suddenly suggested that what the Federal Government may not do by law it may do by treaty, because a treaty is the supreme law of the land. Cunning people persuaded the President, who is not a lawyer and knows nothing about the proper construction of the Constitution, that he could by treaty get the better of that instrument which is always in his way, and thereby make it subservient to his will in every respect. So instead of treating the unfounded claim of the Japanese as beneath contempt, he espoused their side against the Government. All the members of his official family and others dependent upon him for their places were under obligations to take the same position. Thus we have had the big men of our own Government siding with Japan against us. This is the only thing that has given any standing whatever to the theory that the United States are obliged to educate the children and grown-up people of Japan in our schools free of charge. But for the defection of our own officeholders such a claim would have been instantly laughed out of court.

The advisers of the President were not as candid about the law as they might have been. If they had illustrated it in the right way the President might have taken a different view of it. For example, the Constitution provides that no bill of attainder shall be passed. In England, formerly, it was competent to pass a bill reciting that John Doe had been guilty of high crimes and should be executed, and this was often done. Our Constitution prohibited that sort of thing, hence if Congress were to pass a bill that President Roosevelt should be hanged, it would have no effect, because contrary to the Constitution. But if by treaty that can be done which cannot be done by law, why not make a treaty that would legalize such a bill of attainder. It would be quite as much in harmony with the Constitution as a treaty giving the United States or Japan control of our system of common schools. Now it is not at present the will of Congress to pass a bill of attainder with reference to the President, but what may happen in the next two years nobody can now say. So the Constitution is a protection even to the President.

The scare about Japan is as baseless as that with reference to Germany, and will pass away as soon or sooner. Japan is not going to war about whether sixty-seven Japanese children and adults are to be educated free in the United States. That country has shown wonderful skill in learning the ways of civilization, but it is now under heavy bonds to keep the peace, and is not going to begin a war for the purpose of overthrowing the American Constitution and, incidentally, committing hara-kari. Our most dangerous foes are those of our own household, who side with foreigners in order to abolish the republic and establish an autocracy.

George W. Morris.

After a long life of usefulness and the enjoyment of a serene and respected old age, Louisville will to-day see laid to rest all that is mortal of one of her most useful and respected citizens. Mr. George W. Morris, who died at the age of eighty-four, just after he had crossed the threshold of the New Year, was long one of the most active and public-spirited citizens of Louisville. Of English birth, he came to this country while not yet in his teens and became a resident of Louisville at twenty-two. Beginning life as a bookkeeper he rose rapidly in business and early took part in matters of public concern affecting the progress of the city and the welfare of society. He early gave his attention to the question of public schools and contributed, by his efforts in their behalf, as much as anyone to their establishment upon the excellent basis upon which they have long rested. In recognition of his services in this regard the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the University of Louisville, a recognition to which he was well entitled by his education and intellectual qualities.

It is not the purpose in this brief tribute to the worth of such a citizen to enter fully into the details of the life of Mr. Morris, to which full justice has already been done in these columns. His record made by a residence in Louisville for sixty-two years is one of untiring energy in the discharge of his duties in respect to his business, his family, his church, his friends, society at large and the State. Although well fitted by his mental qualities and personal address for public office, he preferred the more quiet and independent walks of private life, having been once elected to the Legislature and declined the honor. His influence with all with whom he came in contact was so marked, as the result of a certain earnestness, combined with a cheerful temper, that he was potent in promoting the success of any undertaking to which he addressed himself. He had been an Odd Fellow sixty-one years, and for forty-seven consecutive years was treasurer of the Kentucky Grand Lodge.

Mr. Morris continued in active life until after he had passed his eightieth year, and when he had laid aside the cares of business his was a striking instance of well-preserved and cheerful old age without a semblance of senility. Gradually as the past year approached its close he showed evidence of the nearness of his own end, the candles of his life going out peacefully and painlessly.

Efficiency Vs. Partisan Advantage.

In the course of his inaugural address Gov. Hughes spoke as follows:

"If in administration we make the standard efficiency and not partisan advantage, if in executing the laws we deal impartially, if in making the laws there is fair and intelligent action with reference to each exigency, we shall disarm reckless and selfish agitators and take from the enemies of our peace their vantage-ground of attack.

"It is my intention to employ my constitutional powers to this end. I believe in the sincerity and good sense of the people. I believe that they are intent on having government which recognizes no favored interests and which is not conducted in any part for selfish ends. They will not be and they should not be content with less."

New York's new Governor here outlines a programme which is in accord with the modern idea and which ought not to be so very difficult to carry out. The notion that the standard of administration should be partisan advantage and not efficiency is the old-fashioned one whose complete abandonment the American people clamor more and more earnestly for daily. There still exist administrators who adhere to this notion; they concern themselves alone with their own political ambitions and the schemes of their own political cliques; they govern by means of favors and favorites. To them a political machine is more to be esteemed than the good of the people. Such officeholders are not keeping up with the times. What the present generation of American citizens demand—and they have thundered it often and unmistakably of late—is a square deal for everybody, enforcement of the law for the people's sake and not for demagogy's sake and broad, high-minded policies. In short, they want what Mr. Hughes calls "efficiency."

In the long run, the administrator who adopts "efficiency" as his standard is playing a more adroit and more effective game of politics than he who stacks the cards for partisan advantage. He is the one more likely to have the people on his side and he is more apt to figure as a statesman for a lifetime than as a successful politician for a day.

The greatest service Mr. Hughes can do his party is to make efficiency, not partisan advantage, his standard of administration. Efficiency wins votes for itself. It proclaims the integrity of the man, and exalts in the popular mind the political body which created him. Even party is stronger for having affiliated with it a sturdy, honest, generous and broad-gauged man and weaker for sheltering a partisan, howling, narrow and tricky demagogue.

Mr. Hughes will be a wise man, the Republican party a gainer and the citizens of New York fortunate if the pledge made in the inaugural address is fulfilled.

New Plan For Seeds.

Prof. Galloway, of the Department of Agriculture, thinks he has discovered a way in which the distribution of seeds by Congressmen may be made useful. The details were given yesterday, but the general idea consists in the introduction of new varieties of seeds and plants.

Prof. Galloway probably does not know how useful the system is now. Many of the farmers and farmers' organizations, it is true, say the seeds are of no value to them, but that is wholly irrelevant. It is not the intention, it never has been the intention, that the seeds sent out should be of any value to the farmers. If such had been the object, a different plan of distribution would long since have been devised and put into operation.

The distribution of seed is intended to be useful to the members of Congress who send them out, and to nobody else. It is a system of taking money out of the treasury to re-elect to Congress men who ought never to have been elected at all. The men who receive the seeds have no use for them, but a good many who receive them are much flattered with the idea that their Congressman has remembered their names and addresses. They do not know that he has bought lists of names, some times old lists, and for that reason he often sends seeds to men long dead, or who have moved to other States. These drawbacks sometimes cause a Congressman to blush a little, but for all that he believes that it makes him solid with the men in his district who are still alive, and they are the men he would please, so he cannot forego the luxury of electioneering at the country's expense. For this reason Prof. Galloway's discovery is not apt to be welcomed by Congressmen intent on graft.

Look Before You Shoot.

This time it is a Paducah man who has shot his wife in the dark because he mistook her for a burglar, and now he, like a long line of predecessors, "is crazed with grief."

When will men learn to be sure it's a burglar before they shoot? It is so much easier to be sure you're right than it is to restore an innocent victim to life. It is so much better not to shoot at all than to take the chance of killing someone who is near and dear.

The Paducah incident is of far too frequent occurrence. People mistake members of the household far too often. It is an accident that is not excusable under any circumstances. Every-day sort of prudence, a little sense and a modicum of self-restraint are all that is necessary to prevent it. The husband in this instance is, of course, overcome with sorrow and remorse. He ought to be. Yet, his own heart-pangs are not punishment enough. He should be taught a lesson by the law. The process might serve also as a warning to all others who may be disposed to look after they shoot, instead of before.

Miss Kitty Watkinson and Mr. Montgomery, of the New York Hippodrome, in the roles of mermaid and fisherman in a large tank, have announced their engagement. The bachelor whose New Year resolution is to remain single should avoid getting tanked with attractive young women.

Archduke Leopold Salvator has sued for divorce because his wife has joined a back-to-nature colony and refuses to wear anything more elaborate than two yards of burlap. Some men would be dissatisfied if it rained manna instead of New Year bills.

That Indiana traction manager who demanded a reduction in his salary on the ground that he did not earn so much money ought to be able to earn the full sum, and more, as the head of a bureau for the conception of advertising stunts.

The trial of Charles E. Hughes has been entered upon. The opportunity to prove himself better than his party has been in New York was accorded to him by Democrats and Republicans. His opportunity is one that has come to few men.

In quitting the stage after one appearance and going back to his mine, L. B. Hicks proves that he would never have made a pugilist of the first magnitude.

"Whither are we drifting?" asks the Topeka Herald. It must be raining in Kansas as continuously and copiously as in Kentucky.

TOO INDECENT EVEN FOR GAY PARIS

REMARKABLE SCENE AT DEBUT OF NAPOLEON'S NIECE.

GREETED BY DIN AND A RAIN OF MISSILES.

WROTE THE ACT HERSELF.

Paris, Jan. 3.—There was a remarkable scene to-night at the Moulin Rouge, when the Marquise de Morney, a daughter of the famous Duke de Morney, and a niece of Napoleon III., made her debut in an act called "A Dream of Egypt," written by herself in collaboration with Mme. Gauthier-Villars, the author of "Claudine" and other decadent novels.

The Marquise has already achieved an unenviable reputation, and her heralded appearance on the stage brought out a storm of criticism. To this the Marquise replied in a letter published this afternoon, denying that her performance was intended to be suggestive, and insisting that she meant to give an artistic reproduction of the manners of ancient Egypt.

In defending her appearance on the stage, the Marquise says:

"This does not constitute a disgrace to the French aristocracy and a distinguished scion of this aristocracy; the Prince de Broglie, has been earning his living for some time past by conducting an orchestra in New York."

In spite of this statement a number of clubmen and Bonapartists got together and went to the Moulin Rouge to-night, where they conducted a demonstration, the like of which seldom has been witnessed here. For full ten minutes the curtain could not be raised on the new act, owing to the pandemonium. When it finally went up, disclosing the Marquise working out a cryptogram of the charm of life, after the fashion of Galatea and a beautiful Egyptian mummy in the person of Mme. Willy, the din was redoubled. This was followed by a rain of missiles of every description. In spite of this vociferous demonstration, the two women persisted in completing their act, which is as disgustingly indecent as anything ever seen on the Parisian stage.

When the curtain was rung down the crowd rushed toward the box occupied by Mme. Gauthier Villars and Mlle. Polaire, who is starring in a stage adaptation of "Claudine," and drove them from the theater.

LITTLE ROCK AND HOT SPRINGS ISOLATED.

Floods In Central Arkansas Are the Worst Known For Twenty Years.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 3.—The floods through Central Arkansas are the worst known in twenty years. Little Rock and Hot Springs are practically isolated. No trains have been operated to or from Hot Springs since Wednesday afternoon. Not until last evening was the Rock Island able to operate trains out of Little Rock, and all through trains on the Iron Mountain go around Little Rock, entering the State at Texarkana and passing Camden, Pine Bluff, Fair Oaks and Knobel.

Many families in the vicinity of Little Rock have been driven from their homes and hundreds of cattle, hogs and live stock have been drowned.

While the railroads entering this city have reports of washouts at various points in the State, the greatest damage appears to have been done near this city. All streams in the county are out of bank and many of the bridges in the county are reported to have been washed away and the city is isolated from the country precincts of the county.

Throughout the day the water continued to rise in the southern portion of the city and although the rain ceased at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the water is still rising to-night. It is believed, however, that it is practically at its high stage in that part of the city.

No report was received of loss of life as a result of the flood, but is is feared in the southern part of the city that one or two negroes, who live near the Fourche river, may have been lost.

HIGH WATER IN SOUTHERN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—The incessant rainfall of the past forty-eight hours has caused much anxiety in the southern part of the State. Several creeks in Southern Indiana are on a rampage and much damage is already reported. White and Wabash rivers are rising at the rate of several inches an hour, and at several points an overflow is feared. Reports received late to-night from Princeton, Ind., tell of the rapid rise of the Patoka and White rivers. The lowlands near Hazelton are already flooded and the farmers are leaving their homes for higher ground. At Petersburg the Patoka river has left its banks and flooded thousands of acres of land. The farmers are making arrangements to move and are driving their live stock to the hills.

River Rising Rapidly.

Rockport, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The continuous rain has done much damage here. Wheat is injured and corn in the lowlands is greatly damaged, and some of it has absolutely been destroyed. The river is rising rapidly, and the people are getting uneasy. Work is retarded on the Evansville and Eastern electric line, as well as on other work.

Oppose Booms At Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The plan of several local timber men to ask authority from the War Department, at Washington, to construct booms in Kentucky river, above and near this city, has aroused much opposition to the project, and may result in petitions being sent to the department urging the removal of all booms now in operation within the slackwater lines. Such an order would materially affect lumber interests and mills at Irvine, Ford, Valley View and Highbridge, and would be vigorously opposed.

Harrodsburg Now Dry.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The Law and Order League of Harrodsburg held a mass-meeting of the citizens Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple. The saloons, six in number, have closed their doors, leaving Harrodsburg a dry town.

FIRES BROADSIDE AT M'CLELLAN

TAMMANY LEADER MURPHY ISSUES A STATEMENT.

SAYS BOTH PRESS AND PUBLIC HAVE BEEN DELUDED.

SHUFFLING REASONS ASSIGNED

New York, Jan. 3.—Leader Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, to-day gave out a statement in regard to Mayor McClellan's action in refusing yesterday to reappoint Election Commissioner Voorhis as president of the board, the choice of the regular Democratic organization in New York. In appointing John M. Dooling to succeed Voorhis the Mayor took occasion to state that he would no longer "recognize the existing control of Tammany Hall" and that he could not "tolerate any relations with its present leader."

Replying to the Mayor's criticism, Mr. Murphy says:

"Although unanimously named, in strict conformity with the provisions of law by the Democratic organization of the county of New York for the place, Commissioner Voorhis was rejected by the Mayor, not for any of the shuffling reasons assigned, but simply and solely because last fall, in the designation of the Democratic newspapers to publish the election notices, Commissioner Voorhis refused to violate his oath of office and be a party to the satisfaction of the Mayor's petty revenges upon the newspapers which had harshly criticised him.

"As to the present leader of Tammany Hall, let me observe that no man in the community has held closer relations with him nor does anyone know him more thoroughly than this same Mayor. If any reason exists which justifies the breaking of the relations which have existed between the two men, I do not know just what it may be, and I urge the Mayor, if he knows, to make such reason public. I parted with the Mayor after our last interview on friendly terms, as I was led to believe, and if at that time I was unworthy of association with anyone who knew me, the Mayor carefully concealed any knowledge he might have had in that regard. I now earnestly invite him to take the public into his confidence as to any unworthy act of which I have ever been guilty and of which he has knowledge.

"I defy him to name a single instance in which I have suggested or urged on behalf of the Democratic organization the appointment to public office of a man whose record and character would not compare favorably with his present appointees and intimates.

"How greatly deluded have been both press and public as to the purposes of the Mayor's every political move since entering upon his present term.

"And so I leave to the community, acquainted with the Mayor's support of Republican candidates, not in vindication of principle, but purely as a matter of spite, the sincerity of his pretenses that he will 'recognize and strengthen genuine Democracy in this city.' Whether the Mayor yearns for 'a clean and efficient Government' can best be determined by the personnel of his advisers, McCarren and O'Brien, men whose characters are well known to the community."

SUSPEND INCREASES

MADE AT STATE MEETING IN JUNE LAST.

Insurance Companies Back To Old Basis—Agents Notified.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Secretary Snyder, of the Kentucky Board of Fire Underwriters, has sent to Insurance Commissioner Prewitt a copy of a letter which he has addressed to inspectors, local board secretaries and agents over the State, advising them of the suspension of the general increase of rates announced in June last at the Olympia Springs meeting of the board. Commissioner Prewitt was present at the meeting and opposed the increase at that time. Secretary Snyder's letter to those in the field for the companies is as follows; setting out the classes of property affected by the order:

Inspectors, Local Board Secretaries and Agents—This is to advise of the suspension of the percentage advances promulgated June 25, 1906, affecting the following classes: Boot and shoe factories, churches, colleges and schools, flouring mills, furniture factories, iron workers, metal workers, paper mills, sawmills, summer hotels and contents, terminal elevators and contents, stocks of merchandise of all kinds.

Where specific rates have been made, or may hereafter be promulgated, the same must be collected without exception.

In cases where policies have been written under flat percentage increases, it will not be permissible to cancel and rewrite at the present published tariff; nor is it allowable to give rebates by indorsement on policies where the advance has been secured. Yours very truly,

CLAUDE F. SNYDER, Secretary.

NEW CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were to-day filed in the Department of the Secretary of State as follows:

Hopkinsville Lumber Company, of Christian county, with $40,000 capital stock. The incorporators are R. H. DeTreeville, J. A. Wallace and C. R. Clark.

Lawrenceburg Supply Company, of Anderson county, with $20,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. A. Bottom, of Lawrenceburg, and James Gee, Perry Thurman and W. G. Roberts, of Tyrone.

Clays Ferry-Bridge Company, of Madison county, with $4,800 capital stock. The incorporators are Thomas J. Smith and W. S. Moberly, of Richmond, and James Erskine, of Fayette county. The company has purchased from the Richmond and Lexington Turnpike Company the Clays Ferry bridge, connecting Madison and Fayette counties.

FRANK SPIVEY VICTIM OF HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Body Brought Home From Elizabeth, Ind., Where He Was Accidentally Killed—Funeral To-morrow.

The body of Frank Spivey, of 1714½ High avenue, was brought to this city last night from Elizabeth, Ind., where on New Year's day Spivey was accidentally shot and killed while hunting. Spivey had gone to Elizabeth to spend New Year's with relatives and during the day was out hunting. After shooting into a covey of quail, he is said to have stooped down to pick up one of the birds which he had killed. In some manner the shotgun which he was carrying was accidentally discharged and the load struck him full in the breast, entering his heart and lungs. Death was immediate. Spivey was twenty-one years of age. He is survived by his father, Julius Spivey, and his wife. Funeral services will probably be held to-morrow morning.

A Nursery Tragedy.

With desire for conquest smitten,
Jimmy got an awful scare
And, in fact, was badly bitten
By an angry Teddy bear.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

To-night, at the Galt House, the Patriarchs will give their first cotillion of the season.

The entertainments given by the Patriarchs have always been noted for their elegance and the german to-night will be no exception. Mesdames John Marshall, M. L. Akers, John Caperton and Ernest Allis have charge of the decorations, which assures their attractiveness. The color chosen is red, and the favors will be very handsome as well as unique. Mrs. George Davie and Miss Lucile Henning will have charge of the favor table.

The cotillion will be led by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gheens and will begin promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

The members of the Patriarchs' Club are:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.

Arthur G. Langham, Robert Worth Bingham, Kenneth Castleman, Floyd Jefferson, J. D. Stewart, Charles DePauw, John Marshall, M. L. Akers, John Helm, J. K. Woodward, Lawrence Jones, John H. Caperton, Claude Barnes, Charles T. Ballard, Attilla Cox, Jr., Gilbert Cowan, George Robinson Hunt, Edwin Gheens, William Kaye, David Morton.

MESSRS.

Preston Davie, Robinson Bridgeford, Harry Phillips, James Gamble, Frank Stouffer, Chester Norton, Hugh Courtney, Prather Zanone, Robert Gordon, Lee Bloom, James Stone, Marshall Bullitt, A. E. Kelk, J. W. Gaulbert, Robert Hermer, Kenneth Meguire, Shelby Bonnie, Richard Menefee, John Peter, Louis Falconer, William Otter, Jr., Allen McDonald, Castleberry Dunkerson, George Stevens, of Virginia; Charles Ballard, Jr., Woodford Clay, of C. Huntley Gibson, Lexington; Jr., J. R. Morris, of Garvin Thomas, Chicago; Richard VanVreden-W. A. Graff, of Chiburg, cago.

Among the young ladies present will be:

MISSES.

Elizabeth Fenley, Anita Gheens, Mary Churchill Humphrey, Lucile Hite, Edith Norton, Marie Thompson, Emily Helm, Cornelia Anderson, Laura Norton, Elsie Baskin, Elizabeth Courtney, Mattie Sevier Bonnie, Margie Weissinger, Frances Duke, Lillian Weissinger, Evelyn Whitney, Bonner Semple, Madeline Bridgeford, May Atchison.

* * *

Mrs. Gilmer Adams entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of her young daughter, Miss Jessie St. John Adams, with a 4 o'clock tea. A large number of Miss Adams' young friends enjoyed her hospitality.

* * *

Miss Heloise Bullitt was the hostess at a handsome 5 o'clock tea yesterday afternoon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Bullitt, of West Broadway. Misses Blanche Weissinger Smith and Mildred Johnson presided at the frappe bowl.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Metzner entertained informally on New Year's evening at their residence, 1307 Beechwood avenue, in honor of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Matthew V. Eberhard, of Chicago, who has been here on a visit during the holidays.

* * *

The following from the Washington Post is of interest to Louisville people:

"Mrs. Swagar Sherley, wife of Representative Sherley, was the hostess yesterday afternoon at an informal tea at her home in O street, given in honor of her sister, Miss Critten, of New York. Mrs. Sherley looked charming in a gown of pale blue liberty silk embroidered in silver, with a yoke of Irish lace. Miss Critten was gowned in white lace."

* * *

Miss Mary Lacey Staib was hostess at an afternoon tea yesterday.

* * *

Miss Mattie Baker's luncheon, which was to have been given yesterday, was postponed until to-day.

* * *

Miss Eugenia Johnson was the hostess at a tea yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The Woman's Outdoor Art League, of the American Civic Association, will have the regular monthly meeting to-morrow at 11 a. m. with Mrs. John G. Simrall, room 516 Galt House. A full attendance is desired, as matters of importance will be discussed.

* * *

Miss Susan Dorr entertained with a handsome buffet luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Margaret Meriwether, of Asheville, N. C.

Miss Dorr was assisted in receiving by Misses Mary Dabney, Emily Brown, Genevieve Dumesnil, Mary Vance, Austine Barton, Grace Caldwell, Janie Mengel, Amelia Brown, Emily T. Mengel and Julia Caldwell.

* * *

Messrs. Henry Walker and North Storms, of Evansville, who have been the guests of Mr. Garnett Munn, returned home Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Mary Manfull is ill of bronchitis at her apartments in the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fulton announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jessie Starling Fulton, to Mr. Clifford Emery Clark. The wedding will be solemnized in February.

* * *

Miss Margaret Wintersmith entertained her bridge club yesterday.

* * *

Miss La Belle Dunlap, of New York, who has been ill, has entirely recovered. Miss Dunlap is the guest of Miss Rosa Dunlap.

* * *

Mrs. S. G. Reynolds and Mrs. Bertha Winter, who have been in Birmingham for several weeks, will return Saturday. Later they will leave for Palm Beach, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mr. W. P. Brown, of Indianapolis, is the guest of his sons, Messrs. T. M. and J. G. Brown, at their apartments in the Coker Flats.

* * *

Mr. Bright Harris, of Gallatin, Tenn., is with Mrs. E. V. Ferguson, of 950 Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Eugenia Hall was the hostess at a theater party at the Masonic Theater yesterday afternoon. Miss Hall entertained with a luncheon before the matinee.

* * *

Misses Georgia and Ina Gardner, of Elizabethtown, are the guests of Miss Nellie Pusey, of 1290 Second street.

* * *

Mr. Garnett Munn has returned to Purdue after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Munn.

* * *

Miss Anna Rowell has recalled her invitations for to-day on account of illness.

* * *

Messrs. Robinson Bridgeford, Charles Macraw and James Kennedy are enjoying a hunt down in Mississippi. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carrier, of Sardis, Miss.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Pusey has returned from Chicago, where she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. E. Gooch.

* * *

Mr. H. H. Spears, of 950 Third avenue, has returned from Lexington, where he spent several days with his son, Mr. John Spears, of Paris, who was operated on at the Good Samaritan Hospital for appendicitis. Mr. Spears left his son doing nicely, the operation having been successful.

* * *

Prof. Richard Willett, of North Dakota, is the guest of his cousin, Mr. W. H. Willett, of 930 Second street.

* * *

Miss Mary Wintersmith is visiting in Cincinnati.

* * *

Mrs. William B. Eastland entertained her euchre club yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Stanley T. Baer, who has been at home for the holidays, has returned to State College to finish his course in civil engineering.

LETCHER COUNTY HAS ITS FIFTH BATTLE.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—A message received here from Whitesburg, Letcher county, states that a shooting affray took place last night on Dry Fork in which John Banks was shot in the left hip by Carter Brown. About twenty shots were fired. This is the fifth shooting affray which has occurred in Letcher county in the last ten days.

Music and the Drama.

Bad weather—surely not bad taste—kept many of the regular first nighters at home, and "The Merchant of Venice" was presented to a small audience at Macauley's last night by the Ben Greet Players.

The torrential rain that had transformed the streets into rivers before the audience assembled beat upon the roof above the stage throughout the evening and served, perhaps, to remind the members of the cast that nature had done all she could to discourage attendance.

The play, given in the Elizabethan manner, proved one of the most perfect presentations of a Shakespearean comedy that has been seen in Louisville.

The Ben Greet Players consume no time in shifting scenery, and none for intermissions. Because of this it is possible to present the play as Shakespeare wrote it and intended it to be played. The text is followed throughout and the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" without abridgement requires no longer time that the three-act modern play.

Many liberties have been taken with the plays of William Shakespeare by American managers. The late Augustin Daly favored a policy of "improving" them. His mistakes could be impressed upon an auditor in no better way than by seeing the same plays as given by Mr. Greet, who has sufficient reverence for the Bard of Avon to believe that they should be acted and not adapted.

Upon a stage practically bare of scenery are given many scenes of "The Merchant of Venice" without the curtain being lowered during the performance, and yet the illusion of reality is retained as well as it is in the elaborate modern presentations in which "scenic investiture" is counted upon as a potent factor for success.

The Ben Greet company is so capable throughout that the minor roles—often failure in the hands of American companies—are given adequate interpretation, and the effect is a smoothness never attained where the drawing power of a star rather than the proper portrayal of every role is counted upon to fatten the box office.

The names of members of the cast are not printed in the programme. The Shylock of last evening was above adverse criticism. Portia might have been, with profit, more girlish, and her voice might have been such as to make less applicable the lines "he knows me as a blind man knows a cuckoo," but her betrayal of the role was excellent. The role of Launcelot Gobbo was happily assigned and afforded no little merriment. But to discuss a part of a good cast is to do injustice to the members not mentioned, and it suffices to say that the cast throughout was good.

"Must Ado About Nothing" will be the bill this evening. It will be an excellent presentation of that charming comedy and worthy the patronage of playgoers who do not subscribe to the belief of Bernard Shaw that the Shaw plays are better than those of Shakespeare.

* * *

Of all the comedies seen in this country during the past ten years it is only true that none holds any claim to actual worth over "The College Widow." This is probably the best work from George Ade's pen; certainly it is one of the greatest theatrical successes this country has known for many years. "The College Widow" will be the attraction at Macauley's on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, with Wednesday matinee, and it is said the production in every way is brighter and better than ever before. The sale of seats opens this morning, and the indications are that there will be very liberal patronage.

Elenora Duse Ill.

Genoa, Jan. 3.—Elenora Duse, the actress, is ill of pneumonia.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Forsaken.

The little toy horse is shy
A leg, an ear, a tail;
Whilst the dolly has lost an eye
And is waxing very pale.
Time was when both these toys
Did bravely make a show—
The pride of girls and boys—
But that was a week ago.

The wheels of the little mill
Alas, no longer spin,
And the kicking cow is still
Her gaudy stall within.
Time was when both these toys
Set tiny cheeks aglow.
But childhood quickly cloys,
And that was a week ago.

The little red horn is dumb,
A poor, discarded cone,
Which but for the little drum
Would moulder there alone.
Time was when both these toys
That now are laid so low
Loomed foremost in the noise—
But that was a week ago.

* * *

Hear 'Em Jaw.

"Speaking of the choir invisible," began Parson Potluck.

"Well?"

"A choir inaudible would also help some."

* * *

He Explains.

"Oyst'! Ole oyst' man!"

"How's business, uncle?"

"Po', sah. Too many Rockefellers erlong dis route."

* * *

Ribald Jest.

The Old Year and the New Year were talking.

"I was watched out by some," remarked the Old Year, "and by others I was danced out."

"Did you get cussed out by anybody?" inquired the New Year with coarse humor.

* * *

No Go.

"I took an Italian to the grand opera last night."

"What for?"

"For an experiment. I wanted to find out if he could understand what the Italian singers were driving at, but he couldn't."

ARRESTS IN DECEMBER REACH A TOTAL OF 666.

Charges of "Drunk and Disorderly Conduct" Lead List—Loiterers Caught In Net.

The total number of arrests made during the month of December by the Police Department was 666, of which number 153 were for charges of "drunk and disorderly conduct." Arrests for disorderly conduct were second in number and totaled 130. The First district made the most arrests, seventy, with the exception of Central, which comprises both the Second and Third districts.

Fifty-one arrests were made on charges of "shooting at without wounding," and twenty-three arrests were made for carrying concealed and deadly weapons. There were twenty-seven malicious cutting cases and twenty-one arrests on charges of house-breaking. In their effort to rid the city of all loiterers eighty-one arrests were made and the suspects charged with loitering. There were three arrests for murder, three arrests for obtaining money under false pretenses, three for neglect of family, three attachments and three bonds surrendered. Of the 666 persons arrested ninety-three were females and 573 males, 344 were white, 319 colored and three Italians.

MEANS BIGAMY,

Should Letter From East St. Louis Woman Prove True.

WRITES THAT LE BLANC, NOW DEAD, WAS HER HUSBAND.

PRINCIPAL MARRIED TO YOUNG NEW ALBANY WOMAN.

DESCRIPTION TALLIES WELL.

Chief of Police William Adams, of New Albany, received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Christina LaBlanc, of 338 North Second street, East St. Louis, asking for information concerning Eli LaBlanc. She had understood that a man of that name had been killed a short time ago in or near New Albany. A description was given of the man that was an accurate one of Elijah LaBlanc, who was killed in the Southern yards at New Albany two weeks ago, having been run down by a freight car. Mrs. LaBlanc described the man as being thirty-four years old, dark complexion, medium height, of French-Canadian descent. She called attention to conspicuous scars—one on the right eye and another on the right side, and a tattooed representation of a sailor boy in black and red India ink on the left arm.

Mrs. LeBlanc's communication recited that the man described was her legal husband, and that he had left her two years ago with seven children to support, and she had heard nothing from him since. She asked for information concerning the railroad company in whose yards he was killed; also if he belonged to any lodge, and if his body had been identified by his parents. The description tallies exactly with that of Elijah LaBlanc, even to his age and distinguishing marks.

The man killed in the Southern yards at New Albany bearing the same name had been a resident of that city for more than two years, and was married over a year ago to Miss Daisy Murphy, a greatly esteemed young woman. At the time of his death he was a member of New Albany Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, and was highly thought of. The East St. Louis woman describes her husband as being a car carpenter, while LaBlanc was employed as a car repairer. It is the impression among his friends in New Albany that some mistake must have been made, as they are loath to believe he was a bigamist.

WOULD COLLECT FROM COUNTY.

Physician Dressed Arm of Man Who Amputated Hand.

Dr. Charles Duffin, of Georgetown, Ind., ten miles northwest of New Albany, has filed a claim before the Board of Commissioners of Harrison county for $40, alleged to be due him for medical services in attending Sanford Engleman. The claim of Dr. Duffin had been certified to as correct by the township trustees, but the commissioners refused to make the allowance, assigning as a reason that Engleman's injuries, which had necessitated professional services on the part of Dr. Duffin, were the result of an unlawful act.

Engleman, a young farmer living near Byrneville, fifteen miles northwest of New Albany, about November 13, had amputated his right hand by means of a rude guillotine arranged in the woods near his home. After he had completed the amputation he grasped the bleeding stump in his left hand to prevent loss of blood, and walked half a mile to a house, where the wound was bandaged and the flow of blood stopped. Upon being questioned by the women who dressed the wound as to his reason for maiming himself, he replied: "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off and cast it away." Dr. Duffin was called upon to attend him professionally, and the claim of $40 was due for such services.

No More Sewer Trouble.

The indications are that the sewer controversy that has been on in New Albany for several months will be equitably settled shortly. At a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's office, Charles D. Kelso, as attorney for the sewer contractors, the Marion County Construction Company, made a proposition that all the defects reported by Theodore Hartman, the expert, should be specified and that the company would remedy, in a satisfactory manner, every one indicated.

The matter has been in the hands of a joint committee composed of citizens and members of the Common Council. This committee, through its representative, stated that all that the citizens of New Albany desired was the completion of the sewer according to the plans and specifications, and that when satisfactory assurances had been made as to the fulfillment in every particular of the contract, and the efficiency of the work, there would be no objection made to its acceptance or the ordering of the assessment roll.

Reaffirmed Three Times.

Jewett & Jewett, a firm of lawyers in New Albany, has received information to the effect that the United States Court of Appeals at Chicago had affirmed the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the district of Indiana in the noted case of Marcus Ruthenburg, of Louisville, against Otto Hoffman, the estates of John S. Briggs and August Barth and others, of New Albany, which had originated in that city.

This suit was brought by Ruthenburg to recover $25,000, which he alleged was due him as his interest in the proceeds of the sale of the plant of the old New Albany Light, Heat and Power Company to the United Gas and Electric Company. The suit was passed upon three times, and each time the decision was in favor of the defendants. It was first brought before the master in chancery, and when the decision was in favor of the defendant, it was renewed in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis.

Burglars Steal Cash Box.

Burglars entered the store of Plumer & Co., of 145 East Main street, New Albany, sometime during Wednesday night, entrance having been effected by prying open a side window. When E. B. Plumer, the proprietor, opened the store yesterday morning, he found the safe door open and the cash box in which was contained about $50, gone. It was an easy matter to secure the box, after the door was opened, and it is probable that the burglars carried it some distance from the store to a safe place before attempting to force it. Mr. Plumer is positive that the safe door was on the day lock when he left the store Wednesday evening. Nothing else about the store was disturbed.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Jennie [illegible] and Miss Sue Glenn, of Shelbyville, Ky., are visiting Mrs. B. F. Cato, of 1617 East Spring street.

—Hear Greene, of the Ohio Falls Iron Company, will leave to-morrow evening for California, where he expects to remain several months.

—Judge Edward G. Henry left yesterday for Chicago and from there he will go to Los Angeles, Cal., where he expects to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Frances Hindman has gone to New Decatur, Ala., to spend the winter with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lewis, formerly of this city.

—Mrs. Walter Funk, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McCulloch, has returned to her home in St. Louis, accompanied by her sister, Miss Elsie McCulloch.

—Dr. Frank Stein, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Stein, of 1417 Shelby street, has returned to his home in New York City. Mrs. Stein will remain here two weeks longer.

—John Goeswein, the oldest resident of Harrison county, is so very ill at his home in Lanesville, twelve miles northwest of this city, that it is feared he will not recover. He is ninety-six years of age.

—Mrs. Stewart Brown, of East Spring street, will leave this morning for Indianapolis, having been called there by the death of her father, Henry Spielhoff, whose funeral will take place this afternoon.

—Miss Mary E. Wate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wate, former residents of this city, and Denzil Cunningham, both of Taylor township, Harrison county, were married a few days ago in Corydon.

—Charles G. Galley, a conductor on the Corydon branch line for several years and who recently resigned, has been appointed a freight conductor on the Southern, running between this city and Princeton.

—The Rev. J. H. O. Smith, of Valparaiso, Ind., a successful evangelist, on Sunday morning will begin a series of revival meetings at the Central Christian church, which will be continued nightly for several weeks.

—The transcript in the case of Sarah D. McKeon against Louis Schaefer was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. This was a replevin suit, which was transferred on a change of venue from Clark county.

—City Controller Carl F. Best issued seven liquor licenses yesterday and the day before, making eighty-one in all. He expects to have applications for at least ten more and even then there will be nine less than were in effect in 1906.

—Mrs. Eugene W. Walker will be the soprano soloist at the recital to be given by Miss Margaret Cook, of Indianapolis, at Music Hall to-night. The entertainment is the first of a series of artists' recitals to be given under the auspices of the Musical-Literary Club.

—Mrs. Ann Rice, stepmother of Capt. Thomas Hanlon, died Wednesday night in Lafayetto after a long illness. She was seventy-two years old and leaves no near relatives, Capt. Hanlon having assumed the care of her for many years. He left last night for Lafayette to attend the funeral.

—Miss Cora Gibson, who has been bookkeeper at the White House for the last ten years, left last evening for Denver, where she will be married January 8 to Dr. M. A. Spangelberger, formerly of this city. Dr. Spanbelberger has been living in Denver for five years. Since going there he studied medicine and is now enjoying a fine practice.

—T. J. Srack, district deputy organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America, left yesterday for Elnora, Ind., to attend the initiation of a large class that was held last night. He will go to Washington, Daviess county, to-day to be present at a social session to be held by the Woodmen of that city this evening.

—Miss Sadie Starr and Miss Tabitha South, of No. 8 school, New Albany township, and Miss Pifne Funk, of No. 5, have resigned to take positions as teachers in the public schools of the city. Harry Trinkle and Miss Rosa Madlung have been appointed by Township Trustee Moss as teachers at No. 8 and Ralph Scott as teacher at No. 5.

—Joseph McDaniel died of pneumonia yesterday afternoon at his home in Galena, eight miles north of the city, after an illness of but two weeks. He was thirty-four years of age and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Rebecca McDaniel, aged eighty-four years, whose death is expected from a stroke of paralysis sustained several weeks ago.

—United States Deputy Marshal Rankin was here yesterday from Indianapolis summoning witnesses to testify in the case of Hattie Wesbacker, of Louisville, against the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, which is to be tried in the United States Court here next Monday. This is a suit to recover damages for alleged personal injuries.

—Mrs. Ann E. Worley, a former resident of this city, died yesterday at her home in Aurora, Ind. Mrs. Worley lived for many years on East Spring street in the house now owned and occupied by John M. Baylor and had much valuable property in the city. She left here twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Jennie Devol and Miss Lizzie Montgomery are her nieces.

—Buena Vista Dunham was found dead in bed at his home in Salem, Washington county, a few days ago, his death being due to pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for several weeks. His father, the late Yancey Dunham, was a soldier in the Mexican War and participated in the battle of Buena Vista. The son, born shortly after that battle, was named to commemorate it.

MINNESOTA BEGINS FIGHT AGAINST GREAT NORTHERN.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—The Great Northern railway has begun to contest the fight of the State of Minnesota to prevent the corporation making the issue of $60,000,000 of stock. In compliance with the action brought by Attorney General E. T. Young in the Ramsey County Court, W. R. Begg, general counsel for the Great Northern, appeared before Judges Hallam and Orr and asked for a continuance until next Tuesday. The hearing was on an order to show cause why the company should not be restrained from issuing the stock. The Judges granted permission to lay the case over until next Tuesday.

Inasmuch as arrangements have been made by the Great Northern to prepare for the issuance of stock on the 4th of January, the Attorney General's department thought that the matter should be taken up immediately, but Attorney Begg explained that nothing would be done. In the meantime the Great Northern will prepare its case.

WELL-KNOWN ORGANIST DEAD AT NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 3.—Prof. Albert William Berg, for forty years organist at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, commonly known as "The Little Church Around the Corner," died at his home here, aged eighty-one years. Dropsy, from which he had long suffered, and heart disease caused his death. Prof. Berg was a composer and musical critic as well as an organist. His last composition was a gloria for a "Nunc Dimittis," which was the last work of a composer, Henry Wilson, who died about a quarter of a century ago. Wilson's widow had asked a musical house to publish this "Nunc Dimittis," and the firm asked Prof. Berg to write a gloria for it. The organist did so, though fatally ill.

COLLISION IN BLINDING SNOWSTORM.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 3.—Union Pacific Overland Limited and Los Angeles Limited trains Nos. 2 and 3, both bound for this city, had a collision last night at Brule Station, Nebraska. There was a blinding snowstorm at the time.

The Los Angeles train crashed into the observation car on the rear of the Overland Limited.

Twenty-five to thirty passengers were in the observation car and one, E. W. Hastings, an actor of New York, was instantly killed.

The Prophet's Food

Elijah's Manna

No Cooking Required.

Grocers sell at 5 and 15 cts.

Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TO INDIANAPOLIS

Traction Line Will Be Completed by April 1.

SMALL GAPS ONLY REMAIN TO FINISH 110 MILES.

RABBIT HUNT OF WHOLE WEEK ON FOREST RESERVATION.

ALL "BUNNIES" MUST GO.

According to a statement given out by John E. Greeley, who has been superintending the construction of the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company for the past year, cars will be running on the line between Sellersburg and Scottsburg, Ind., on April 1. The road will enter Louisville over the line of the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, which has its track completed from Jeffersonville to Sellersburg, but which is not being operated north of Watson, which is on the Charlestown route.

There is a small gap to be completed between Henryville and Underwood on the Indianapolis and Louisville line, which otherwise is completed to Speeds, two miles north of Sellersburg. This will be filled in in the course of a few days and the work train that is being operated by a steam locomotive will begin hauling ballast from a large quarry the company owns at Speeds, from which more than enough broken rock can be taken to surface the entire road.

North of Scottsburg the bad weather is delaying the building of the road on to Seymour, where connection for Indianapolis is to be made, on account of the line running through a section of country that is almost a continuous marsh for twenty miles, making necessary the building of a number of expensive trestles. Early in the spring, however, the work will be pushed on this part of the road until electric cars are running from Louisville through to Indianapolis, 110 miles.

At Scottsburg a powerhouse and car sheds are being built that when completed will cost $200,000 with the machinery that is to be installed. The work on these will be completed by the time the track is ready to run over to Louisville. A road from Madison to French Lick Springs has been determined upon, the power for which will be furnished from Scottsburg, but it is still a question as to whether the crossing will be there or at Seymour.

WEEK-LONG RABBIT HUNT

Promised At Forest Reservation Near Henryville, Ind.

The Indiana game law, so far as it applies to the killing of rabbits after January 1, is to be raised during all of next week at the forest reservation near Henryville and twenty miles north of Jeffersonville, and during the daylight hours from Monday morning to Saturday night it is expected there will be one continuous popping of guns. It is the understanding in Jeffersonville that Kentucky sportsmen who desire to bag as many rabbits as they can kill will not be questioned as to whence they came.

Preparations are being made by W. H. Freeman, secretary of the Indiana State Board of Forestry, to send out a general invitation to all who desire to hunt rabbits on the reservation to come and do so to their heart's content. He wants the rabbits killed and it is his desire that at the end of the week not one shall be left on the 2,000 acres embraced in the reservation. The grounds heretofore have been closed against hunting of any kind, and as a result the rabbits have thrived until they are there by the thousands.

The animals have been playing havoc with the young trees and hundreds of them have been killed at a cost of a large sum of money. Two rabbit drives were advertised, but they were not successes, only a few animals being killed. To get rid of the pests Mr. Freeman held a conference with Z. T. Sweeney, State Fish and Game Warden, and the result was that it was decided to throw the grounds open for a whole week to hunters. A deputy game warden will be present each day to prevent the killing of quails or pheasants, but any method desired can be employed to slaughter the rabbits.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Thomas Tally, a colored Republican politician, has been appointed janitor at the City Hall in place of William Fessenden, who was retired by the Board of Public Works.

—The new year is starting off badly in the matrimonial line, and up to last night but three marriage licenses so far during the month had been issued by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk.

—George Messer was badly hurt at the carworks by a heavy piece of steel striking him. Dr. W. M. Varble was called to attend him and found his back and shoulders in a bad condition.

—The Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory at the meeting that closed last evening recommended eighteen inmates for parole, three of whom are sick, out of an eligible list of fifty.

—The furniture in the home of William Higgins, who was arrested on the charge of burglary and is in jail, was taken yesterday by an installment firm and his wife will return to relatives in Louisville.

—Decree of divorce has been granted Claudia A. Butterfield in a suit she filed against John S. Butterfield on October 19. The costs were paid several weeks ago by the plaintiff because the defendant would not do so.

—Fred Resch, of this city, who is dock tender for the Ferry Company on the Louisville side, is suffering from a serious affection of the face, which so far cannot be told whether it is blood poisoning or erysipelas.

—The unusually heavy rains have caused considerable damage to the track of the traction company between this city and Charlestown, which has not been ballasted with rock, but fairly rapid time is being made.

—The City Council held a secret caucus Wednesday night to determine what steps should be taken to compel the traction line to furnish a fifteen-minute service on North Spring street, but the result was not made public.

—The Rev. C. A. Blanchette, who has been pastor of the Advent Christian church for several months, has resigned his charge and will remove to Illinois, but before doing so will go on a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

—Patrolman Elsworth Summers and Capt. W. T. Patterson, a Deputy Sheriff, who took Frank Harris to Michigan City, have returned home. On entering the State prison, where he is to remain for life, Harris broke down.

—The city treasury has been replenished to the extent of $5,100 by thirty-four saloonkeepers paying a city license fee of $150. There are eight more saloonkeepers in the city, but their licenses do not expire until later.

—Albert Lesch filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court yesterday against Emmet Cuddy, Jonathan J. Bottorff and others for the collection of a note of $1,500 that was executed August 23, 1905. Judgment for $2,000 is demanded.

—The retail druggists of this city are considering a movement to close their places of business at 9 o'clock p. m., during the winter months, as it is believed the amount of trade does not justify keeping open after that hour.

—A continuance was granted until Saturday in the cases filed against W. F. Cisco on the charge of exhibiting a slot machine, and two complaints against his bartender, James Larue, on the charge of selling liquor on a legal holiday.

—A reorganization of the United States Negro Enterprise Association is to be made, and the resort will be run next summer under the original plan of furnishing a place for moral amusement of the colored population around the falls.

—Announcement is made of the forthcoming marriage of James Stanforth to Miss Ida Delbel, who lives with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Delbel, on the Plank road, which will take place January 17, with the Rev. J. F. Vornholt officiating.

—Several houses in the lowlands west of Spring street and north of Sixth street were surrounded by water yesterday, and in some instances the floors were flooded from the unusually heavy fall of rain. Throughout the county considerable damage has been done.

—George W. Rothell, who was given sixty days in jail and fined $20 and costs, $47 in all, on a charge of assaulting John McDaniel at Charlestown, has served his imprisonment and $35 to pay on his fine and cost. He will remain in jail twelve days to satisfy the remainder.

—The horse that disappeared from the stable of C. L. Monroe on last Monday night has not been heard from, and it is now believed the animal was stolen, there having been an impression that it might have escaped from its stall while frightened by the noise made in celebrating the incoming year.

—The Claysburg Town Board held a special meeting on Wednesday night to wind up the business of 1906, and the report of John Beutel, Treasurer of the town, showed he had a balance of $128.13 in his hands. It was decided to improve some of the principal streets with cinder sidewalks in the spring.

—Two big steel coal cars, loaded with lumber taken from some of the dismantled buildings at the World's Fair in St. Louis, have been sidetracked in the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway yard for the past month. There is a demurrage charge of $1 per day on each car. The consignment was refused by a local firm.

—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway has placed several carloads of cinders on Sixth street, west from Mulberry, so that the people from the lower end of this city can reach Spring street. This was one of the streets under the new administration that was to have granitoid pavements and a vitrified brick roadway.

—There being a lack of identifying witnesses in the cases of the State of Indiana against George Cook and Edward Roseberry, who were arrested on the charge of robbing the residence of John Dellinger, east of this city, a motion to dismiss was filed by Charles K. Zollman, Prosecuting Attorney, which was sustained by Judge H. C. Poindexter in the City Court yesterday.

—Elfield Newsom, who was to have been married on the day he was found guilty on the charge of grand larceny and sentenced to serve from one to fourteen years, was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Grant county. Elbert Wolf arrived from the same county on a conviction to the charge of petit larceny to serve from one to three years.

—George B. Parks, Auditor of Clark county, has completed the abstract of taxable property in Clark county for 1907 as follows: True value of lands, $3,468,300; true value of improvements on lands, $873,390; true value of lots, $1,581,785; true value of improvements of lots, $1,938,890; true value of personal property, $2,651,970; value of telegraph, telephone, pipe lines, etc., $134,790; value of railroad property, $3,202,965; total value of taxables, $13,851,710; mortgage exemptions allowed, $197,730; net taxables, $13,653,980; number of polls assessed, 4,483; total current taxes levied, $237,951.33; total delinquencies of former years, $58,711.53; total of all taxes, $296,662.86.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF REFORMATORY BOARD

EXPRESSES SATISFACTION OVER WORK OF TRADES SCHOOLS.

PRESENT SYSTEM OF CONVICT EMPLOYMENT APPROVED.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1907-08

The biennial report of the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory, L. P. Newby, D. J. Terhune, W. H. Hart and Thomas B. Orr, to Gov. J. Frank Hanly and of W. H. Whittaker, general superintendent, and other officers of the institution to the Board of Managers for the two years ending October 31, was distributed yesterday. The work on the report was done in the trade school of printing at the institution in Jeffersonville and had been in preparation for several weeks.

In its introductory the board takes up the question of employment for the inmates and deals at considerable length with the trades schools, expressing satisfaction at the results. It is shown that under the present system the 450 inmates employed in the foundry and chair works are earning $72,000 a year as against $42,000 under the contract system and that the inmates receive a part of the earnings. The net earnings per year to the State have increased from $62,000 to more than $100,000.

The board takes up the question of appropriations and makes the following estimate for the fiscal years ending October 31, 1907, and October 31, 1908:

For maintenance, $135,000; repairs, $5,000; trades schools, $20,000; library and amusements, $1,000; school of letters, $7,000; paroled and discharged prisoners' fund, $12,000; supervision of paroled prisoners and rewards, $5,000, $185,000. Emergency appropriations asked for amount to $60,000 and include projected improvements.

W. H. Whittaker, general superintendent, in his report to the board, says that during the year 1902, before the present management took charge, the receipts turned over to the State amounted to $62,350.67, and for the year 1906 the earnings were $81,857.96. He says by the first of January next year the earning capacity will be $110,000 a year, an increase of $47,649.33.

As to the indeterminate sentence law, the report shows that the average sentences served are longer than under the straight term law. A change is desired so that the punishment on the charge of petit larceny will be from one to eight years, instead of from one to three, as it now is.

The report of M. M. Barnard, assistant general superintendent, is brief, and shows that the total number of reports in 1905 was 2,400, and in 1906, 1,491. The total number of cases of punishment was 974 and 582.

Fred H. Pageler, chief clerk, in his report deals largely in finances, and shows the receipts and expenditures in detail. The report of J. W. Comfort, State agent, shows that the total number of men discharged from the institution on parole from its start was 2,210, of whom 1,168 have received their final discharge, 268 are delinquent, forty-five have died and 251 are still reporting. Dr. Harry C. Sharp, physician, reports that six inmates died in 1905, only one of whom was a victim of tuberculosis, and in 1906 there were three deaths, two of them being from tuberculosis, and the other from dropsy. The Rev. W. E. Edgin, chaplain, and Prof. George B. Asbury, superintendent of the school of letters, each make interesting reports of their departments.

STRIKERS SENTENCED ON CONTEMPT CHARGE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 3.—Judge A. L. Sanborn, of the United States District Court, pronounced judgment this morning in the cases growing out of the contempt proceedings which were brought, alleging violation of the injunction granted the Allis-Chalmers Company against the Molders Unions and striking molders. No fines were imposed, but in each case where found guilty, the judgment was for imprisonment in the county jail. Michael Hatzbaun, chairman of the Strike Committee of Iron Molders' Union No. 125, and John Lutz, treasurer of the Strike Committee of the same union, were each found guilty of violation of the injunction, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days.

MANUAL TRIUMPHS WITH EASE AT BASKETBALL.

Takes Patterson-Davenport Team Into Camp By Final Score of 25 To 8—Game One-Sided.

The Manual Training High School basket ball team had an easy time defeating the five from the Patterson-Davenport School at the Coliseum last night, winning by a score of 25 to 8. Despite the inclement weather a good-sized crowd was on hand and the Manual boys apparently were the favorites, judging from the rooting whenever a red-backed athlete succeeded in dropping the ball into a basket.

The Manual boys, after the first few minutes of play in the first half, worked together nicely, displaying some pretty team work. Converse and Wilson were the best point makers for the Manuals, but every lad on the team played a good game. The Patterson-Davenport lads were badly outclassed and lacked team work. They were also off in their efforts at goal throwing. The line-up was as follows:

Manual.	Positions.	Davenport.
Converse	Center	Barton
Wilson	Right Forward	Tyler
McDonald	Left Forward	Dearing
Heyburn	Right Guard	McGhee
Wehley	Left Guard	Tileson, Shulz

Goals from field—Converse 4, Wilson 5, McDonald 2, Shulz, Heyburn, Barton, Tyler. Goals from foul—Tyler 2, Converse. Umpire—Mendell. Referee—Moss. Timer—Summers. Scorer—Arthur.

FAMINE RELIEF WORK STARTED IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Jan. 3.—Famine relief work has been started, with Tsing Kiang-Fu, Suchien, Yaowan and Su-Chou-Fu as centers, there being the greatest distress and the largest refugee camps at these points. The distribution of relief is being superintended by local committees, consisting of all the missionaries, aided by prominent Chinese. In view of the large sums available from the Government and other Chinese sources, foreign aid shortly will be restricted to donations of food.

BEN SHIVELY WANTS TO BE VICE PRESIDENT.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 3.—A close friend of Benjamin F. Shively, formerly of South Bend, formerly Congressman from the Thirteenth Indiana district, is authority for the statement that when the proper time arrives Mr. Shively will formally announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Vice President of the United States. He was his party's nominee for Governor in 1896 and was the Democratic caucus nominee for United States Senator against Albert J. Beveridge.

REVIVAL OF THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

Shanghai, Jan. 3.—As a result of the revival of the boycott of American goods, due to the failure of the United States authorities to modify the Chinese exclusion act, the boycott which was recently revived at Canton is spreading over China. Efforts are being made here to induce the Chinese newspapers to reject advertisements of American manufacturers.

Immigration For 1906.

New York, Jan. 3.—During the year 1906, just closed, 1,198,434 persons arrived at New York from foreign ports, according to a statement made public to-day at Ellis Island by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEATHS.

DOERHOEFER—January 3, at 5 p. m., Mrs. Mary E. Doerhoefer, wife of the late Marcus Doerhoefer, in her 47th year at the family residence, 512½ West Oak street.
Due notice of her funeral will be given.

GATHRIGHT—Elizabeth, widow of W. P., in her 87th year.
Funeral to-morrow, 3 p. m., from residence, 222 West Chestnut street. Interment in Eastern cemetery.

GOOSE—William Overton Goose, son of Luther and Ruth Goose, at Memphis, Tenn., January 3, from heart trouble.
Due notice of funeral later.

KIRK—Sallie Caldwell, wife of William Logan Kirk, Sr., of 1801 Brook street, at Norton Infirmary, 5:05 p. m., January 2.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

LEWIS—At residence, 2463 Catalpa street, on Thurday, January 3, in the 10th year of her age, of diphtheria, Edith Pope, daughter of J. W. and Hattie Belle Lewis (nee Melvin).
Burial private this afternoon in Cave Hill cemetery.

WERNER—Entered into rest, January 2, John Werner, at Columbus, Ind.
Funeral from Cralle's chapel, Friday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3, 1907.
—Attention, Comrades! George H. Thomas Post, No. 6, G. A. R., you are hereby notified to attend the funeral of comrade C. T. Lee, who died January 2, 1907. Funeral from late residence, 1612 Seventh street, Friday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery. By order JOS. RASTETTER, Commander.
S. LORD, Adjt.

The members of Azur Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their lodge room in Liberty Hall, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Friday, Jan. 4, 1907, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, George W. Morris, P. G. R. Members of sister lodges in good standing are invited to meet with us.
GERTIE MICHAEL, N. G.
Attest: D. L. BAILEY, Secretary.

The officers and members of Mt. Horeb Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall, Friday afternoon, January 4, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased Patriarch, Geo. W. Morris, P. G. P.
N. STEINBERG, Scribe.

MEETINGS.

Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication, in their hall, Masonic Tempie, this (Friday) night, January 4, 1907, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in E. A. degree. All Masons sojourning in the city and all members of sister lodges cordially invited. JOHN GRADEL, Master.
CHAS. A. SOMMERVILLE, Secretary.

LETTERING

This is the last finishing touch before putting up the work. We adopt the very latest and best style of formation and finish for lasting and tasty work. We are particular about lettering because it is one of the characteristics of fine workmanship.

Write Us for Information.

Muldoon Monument Co.

322 W. Green St., Louisville.



Menu for The Sunday Courier-Journal Readers

The Greatest Serial of the Year,

"A LIVE MAN'S SHOES"

(BY ELIZABETH YORK MILLER,)

The Story of a Tramp Who Became a Gentleman

WILL APPEAR IN NEXT SUNDAY'S

ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE

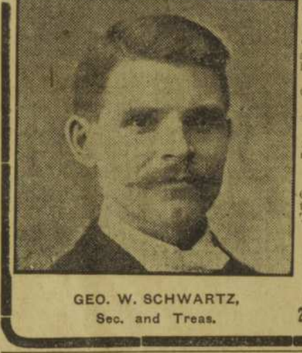
OTHER LITERARY FEATURES ARE

"The Burial of Seraphina," by Helen Campbell,—a fiction story. Illustrated.
Here and There in Old Europe—A tour through Scotland—by S. J. Mondray. Illustrated.
The Secret of an Emperor's Wife—by Princess Doranski—An Illustrated fiction story.
The Circus in the Days of Old—by Charles H. Day, the "Old Circus Man," and author of "True Tales of the Sawdust Ring."
Confessions of a Self-made Burglar—By Himself.
Suffrage Valuable in Alaska—By Hon. Thomas Cale, first full term delegate to Congress ever elected from Alaska.
The Chinese Problem—By Felix J. Koch—Illustrated.

Special Local Features of Great Interest to Louisville and All Kentucky

Portraits of eight generations of the Holmboe family from Ole Jensson Holmboe, born 1637, to Laurence Holmboe, born 1892, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Holmboe of this city.
Full page portrait of one of Louisville's handsomest matrons, prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Portraits of Justice John M. Harlan, Judge E. C. O'Rear, Justice J. P. Hobson and Senator S. H. Piles.
Fort Boonesborough at the Jamestown Exposition, with reproductions of celebrated ancient pictures and portrait of Daniel Boone.
"A deal at Lexington in American trotters" and "In the yearling paddocks on Patchen Wilkes' farm," two interesting views from the Blue Grass section.
An entertaining page of Amateur Photography.
The above features will appear only in the magnificent half-tone ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

Given Away With Next Sundays Courier-Journal



GEO. W. SCHWARTZ, Sec. and Treas.

NOT IN THE TRUST

We are in no wise connected with any other commercial school either here or elsewhere.
There is no other school JUST AS GOOD as our school.
Neither is our school as INFERIOR as many other schools.
We are a strictly Louisville school, conducted by Louisville people and are not a part or parcel of any combine.
Don't be deceived.
Ours is the SUCCESSFUL school. Come here and be a SUCCESS rather than go elsewhere and be an IMITATION of success.
Day and night sessions.
Kindly investigate our claims.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
2d and Walnut. Home Phone 551.

The American National Bank

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS

HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Election.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the LOUISVILLE NATIONAL BANKING COMPANY to elect directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the said company on Tuesday, January 8, 1907, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. Stockholders may vote either in person or by proxy.
JOHN H. LEATHERS, Cashier.
Louisville, Dec. 28, 1906.

Notice.

Office of the GERMAN INSURANCE BANK,
December 31, 1906.
The annual election of seven directors for the GERMAN INSURANCE BANK will be held at its office on Monday morning, January 7, 1907, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.
HENRY C. WALBECK, Cashier.

Notice.

Office of the GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY.
December 31, 1906.
The annual election of seven directors for the GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at its office on Monday morning, January 7, 1907, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at noon.
HENRY C. WALBECK, Secretary.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GERMAN BANK, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, Monday, January 7, 1907, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.
C. M. S. HEBEL, Cashier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Executrix's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Charles F. Vissman, deceased, are hereby requested to settle same with the undersigned on or before Jan. 22, 1907; also all persons having claims against the estate of C. F. Vissman, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me, properly proven, on or before Jan. 22, 1907.
ANNA M. VISSMAN,
Executrix Charles F. Vissman, Deceased, 320 Second and 417 Bickel ave.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice No. 79.

The Board of Directors of the GERMAN SECURITY BANK has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) four per cent., payable to stockholders on demand.
GEORGE GUTIG, Cashier.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1907.



Resolution No. 2.

The average man spends from 25c to 50c a day on cigars and luxuries. Make up your mind to cut this in half. Let us help you to do it. Deposit the other half in our Savings Department, where we pay 3 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST, and on January 1, 1908, you will have $91.00 and interest in the bank. Try it.

Columbia Trust Co.,
Columbia Building,
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FORM PLAYERS HAVE BAD DAY

Long Shots Surprise the Talent at New Orleans Track.

SILVERSKIN A GOOD THING.

Backed From Fifteen To Five To One He Gets Up In the Final Stride.

SPION ALSO WELL PLAYED.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—Knighton, Duessa, Wild Indian.
Second Race—No Engine, Flyon, Toro.
Third Race—Judge Davey, Morales, Mortiboy.
Fourth Race—Lady Esther, Missouri Lad, Orbicular.
Fifth Race—Kaiserhoff, L. S. B., Fire Alarm.
Sixth Race—Red Light, Scalplock, Greencrest.
Two Best Bets—No Engine, Red Light.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Racing this afternoon at the Fair Grounds course could not be classed otherwise than of the professional type. In the first place, the card offered by the racing secretary was absolutely featureless and built, no doubt, with the idea in view of giving the plater division an inning. As is usually the case when a mediocre card is offered, upsets are numerous, and this afternoon was no exception.

The talent started off badly in the day's opener, stringing along with that "hard luck sprinter," Spider Web, while the winner turned up in the outsider Zanliss, which had been overlooked in the betting. In the second event the "dopesters" thought they had a chance to recoup their losses, and accordingly "set in the works" on the Burlew & O'Neill entry, accepting even money. Work-a-day, a 60-to-1 chance, was the one to "cop the coonskins," while the entry failed to get any part of the money.

Silverskin, the winner of the third, suddenly awoke from his recent state of lethargy and, after being backed from a high figure of 15 to 1 to a close of 5s, got up in the final stride to beat out the well-played favorite, Rustling Silk.

Troxler was responsible for Hugh McCarren taking down the long end of the fourth with Florizel. The change from Perrett to Troxler worked wonders, and Florizel found little difficulty in stalling off the rush of the supposed good thing, Telegrapher.

Spion, backed from an opener of 5 to 2 to a close of 9 to 5, turned the trick in the fifth, while Flavigny, heavily supported by the paddock contingent, annexed the closing event by a whisker.

Jockey Trueman, who rode Vesma in the fifth, was caught in a jam shortly after the start and his foot was so badly lacerated that he was forced to cancel his other engagement.

Jockeys L. Smith and Garner, recently hurt in "spills," are improving. Smith will not be able to ride for some time, while Garner will probably be seen in the saddle again next Monday.

The feature race of the day was a condition affair at seven-eighths of a mile. Polly Prim was one of the heavily played choices, as was Kittie Platt. Telegrapher, who had not been out for some time, was a hot tip.

As a semi-attraction, the "baby race," second on the card, brought considerable interest. Gremse ruled favorite, on account of his good race a few days ago. There were many tips in the race.

The talent came up smiling, but they received a punch right in the solar plexus in the get-away. They went to Spider Web in the "opener" for "who laid the rack," but that hapless maiden landed in the usual "three-hole." It looks as if this one is destined to run no better than second or third. The winner turned up in Zanliss, a bay filly owned by Charlie Van Meter, of Louisville. Another Louisville owner grabbed second money with Dinemock. Spider Web and Dinemock set the pace until far into the stretch, when Zanliss came with a rush and won going away.

Right in the nose the "wise fish" got it in the second round, when the "babies" finished in a three-eighths of a mile scurry. The big bettors would have nothing but the Burlew & O'Neill entry, Gremse and Ruby Wick, which the "bookies" quoted at 6 to 5. Workaday, a likely-looking filly, by Farandale—Work, upset all calculations. She broke in front and won in a common gallop from Hazel M., a nice-looking filly, by Handsome, which ran third her first out. Rebel Queen, Frisco Gardner's pride, ran impressively. She ran green in her first start, but did much better to-day. Ida May and Flarney, coupled as J. C. Milam's entry, had some following, but they performed poorly. There was a hot tip on Lattice, a filly, by Filigrane, but she ran a bit green.

Down went the favorite again in the third event. Rustling Silk, from the Milam barn, was the public choice, but second was the best she could do, after leading her field up to the last stride. Silverskin nosed her out. The old Faraday horse finally won. That he was on edge was known to his owner, Wally Brinkworth, and his friends. He was backed heavily. His opening price of 8 to 1 was sent down to 5 to 1 at post call. He got home just in time to get the verdict. Limerick Girl came with a stretch rattle and defeated Optional for third money right at the end. Sea Water had a strong following, but failed to show much speed.

Hughie McCarren's old bread-winner, Florizel, knocked the wise agents down when, under the guidance of Troxler, he took the fourth race all the way. He was ridden out to the last ounce to stall off Telegrapher at the end, only getting the verdict by one-half length. Telegrapher was well meant, and ran a smashing good race. The best the favorite, Kittie Platt, could do was third. Jacoma showed a burst of speed at the stretch turn, but he quit to nothing in the run home.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-fourths of a mile; maidens; selling:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
......	Miss Wills	99	......	Etta M.	109
......	The Glad Corsair	101	1288	Flagstone	109
1280	Wooltessa	101	1269	Madenia	110
......	Country Lad	101	1251	Wild Indian	111
......	First Mate	103	1183	Belle of Owenboro	114
1303	Sonata	109	......	C. J. Cox	116
1126	Duessa	109	1288	Knighton	119

SECOND RACE—Three-eighths of a mile; maidens:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1308	Dick Rose	108	......	*Sabado	115
1308	Libertyville	108	......	*Blue Lee	115
......	Toro	111	......	Count Reinferd	115
1308	Southern Knight	111	......	Antoine	115
......	Ben Baker	111	......	Water Cooler	115
......	No Engine	115	......	Fly On	115
......	Jennie's Beau	115			

6Burlew & O'Neill entry.

THIRD RACE—Three-fourths of a mile:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1143	Sweet Kitty	90	1309	De Oro	105
1283	Lucy Marie	92	(1316)	Judge Davey	106
1291	Monere	93			
1316	Voting	98	(1294)	Morales	111
1241	Mortiboy	102	1296	Colloquy	115

FOURTH RACE—One mile:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1306	Veribest	88	(1271)	Lady Esther	103
1314	Lady Ellison	93	1314	Holloway	105
1201	Merces	93	(1308)	Missouri Lad	105
1307	Sneer	95			
(1213)	Oberon	98	(1273)	Rather Royal	107
1304	Terns Rod	100			
(1284)	Orbicular	101	1310	Besterling	107
(1304)	Dromio	103	1315	St. Valentine	113

FIFTH RACE—One mile; selling:

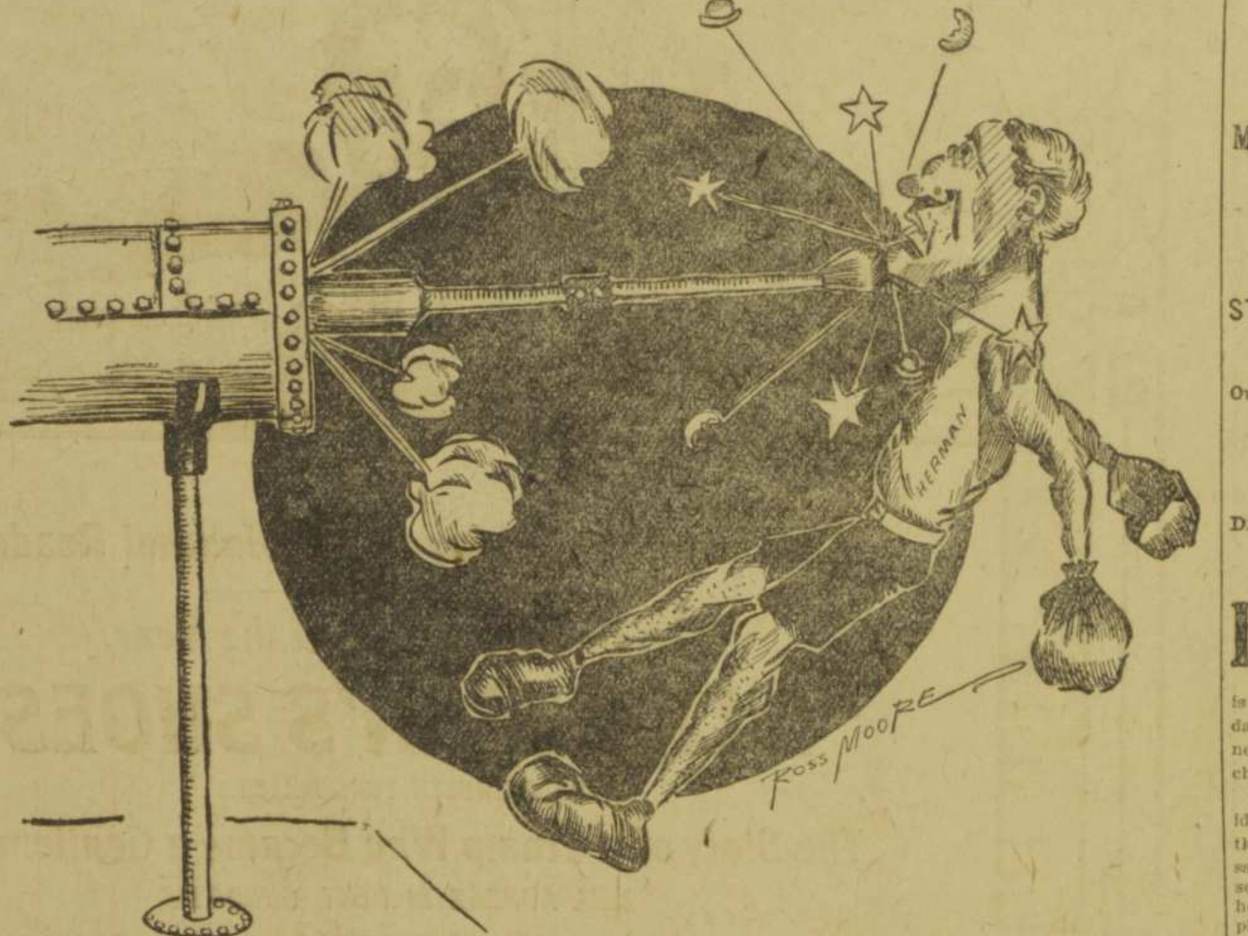
Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1311	Lady Vimont	93	1312	Schroeder's Midway	98
1310	Broken Melody	93	1287	Royal Bond	99
			1204	Fire Alarm	99
1291	L. S. B.	95	1204	Associate	101
1251	Kaiserhoff	95	1312	Druien	103
......	Gold Mine King	97	1316	Glad Pirate	103
			1287	Gargantua	106
......	Impertinence	97	1311	Henry Bosworth	106

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1309	Nancy Hart	98	1309	Western	110

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Ind.	Horse	Wt.	Ind.	Horse	Wt.
1267	Dele Strome	84	1299	Bullfinch	106
1281	Mazie O'Neill	84	1310	Red Light	106
			1169	Safety Light	106
1290	Omar Khayyam	100	1296	Green Crest	108
1311	Jack Lory	101	1311	Langford James	110
1186	Lemon Girl	103	1299	Scalplock	110
1306	Merrick	103	1301	Adbell	111
1299	Aggie Lewis	104	1315	Delphie	112
1226	Happy Jack	104			

AS IT FELT TO HERMAN.



NEW ORLEANS FORM CHART

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Twenty-third day of Winter Meeting of the Crescent City Jockey Club. Weather cloudy; track good.

Clarence F. Dowell, judge; A. B. Dade, starter; M. Nathanson, secretary.

1318—FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. Purse $400. For maiden three-year-old fillies; selling. Start straggling. Won driving; second and third the same. Winner, C. C. Van Meter & Co.'s b. f., 3, by Lissak—Zantippa. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :12 1-5, :24, :36 2-5, :48 2-5, 1:01 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1262	Zanliss	100	1	......	1..h	1..h	2.1½	1.no	McCallister	8-1	17-1
1261	Dinemock	102	4	......	4.nk	4..1	1.nk	2..1	Lloyd	10-1	8-1
1306	Spider Web	109	2	......	3..1	3..2	3..1	3..2	Troxler	12-5	14-5
1220	June Time	100	3	......	3..½	1.1½	4..2	4..1	Beckman	4-1	6-1
......	Lintilla	109	6	......	6..½	5..½	5..½	5..2	D. Austin	10-1	20-1
1301	Villa	105	10	......	8..1	8..2	8..1	6..h	Andress	20-1	30-1
......	Lady Coventry	108	5	......	7..1	7..½	7..1	7..h	R. Lowe	15-1	30-1
......	Bog Fruit	100	7	......	5..1	6.nk	6..2	8..1	Englander	20-1	6-1
......	Masker	100	12	......	10..2	9..h	9..2	9..½	Goldstein	15-1	25-1
......	Mary Buchanan	105	9	......	9..2	10..1	10..½	10..1	Mountain	12-1	9-1
......	Seleta	105	13	......	11..1	12..½	11..1	11..1	J. Hennessey	8-1	15-1
1275	Addie Hawkins	100	11	......	13..½	11..1	12..1	12..1	Trueman	15-1	25-1
1250	Sister Ida	111	15	......	14..1	15..1	14..1	13..½	Nicol	6-1	7-1
......	Lamia	109	14	......	12..2	13..1	13..½	14..1	Vandusen	12-1	40-1
1176	Miss Parker	105	8	......	15..2	14..2	15..2	15.1½	Manders	20-1	30-1
1216	Reine Regente	100	16	......	16	16	16	16	A. Morgan	8-1	25-1

Zanliss and Dinemock were off running and fought it out head and head the length of the stretch, Zanliss proving the gamer. Spider Web, off well in motion, ran a good, even race after being taken wide on the first turn. June Time closed well and is worth remembering. Bog Fruit can do better.

1319—SECOND RACE—Three furlongs. Purse, $400. For maiden two-year-old fillies. Start fair. Won driving; second and third the same. Winner, J. Garson's b. f., 2, by Farandole—Work. Trained by E. Cromwell. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :12 1-5, :23 4-5, :36 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
......	Workaday	115	3	......	......	......	3..2	1..1	J. Lee	30-1	60-1
1308	Hazel M.	115	1	......	......	......	1.1½	2.nk	W. R. Walker	6-1	12-1
1308	Rebel Queen	111	4	......	......	......	4..2	3..2	C. Mitchell	5-1	3-1
......	Montbert	115	6	......	......	......	7..2	4..h	R. Lowe	12-1	30-1
......	*Ida May	115	7	......	......	......	5..1	5.1½	Aubuchon	8-1	10-1
1308	**Gremse	115	2	......	......	......	2.nk	6..1	Nicol	1-1	6-5
......	*Flarney	115	5	......	......	......	6..1	7..1	D. Austin	8-1	10-1
......	Lute Foster	115	8	......	......	......	10..½	8..½	Hogg	30-1	30-1
......	Nettie Miller	115	10	......	......	......	8..1	9..½	Mountain	12-1	25-1
......	**Ruby Wick	115	9	......	......	......	11..1	10..2	J. Hennessey	1-1	6-5
......	Star of Woodstock	115	14	......	......	......	14	11..½	Trueman	40-1	75-1
......	Lattice	115	12	......	......	......	12..½	12..1	J. Martin	8-1	13-5
......	Lady Hapsburg	115	11	......	......	......	9..½	13..2	Troxler	10-1	16-1
1308	Lulu B.	113	13	......	......	......	13..1	14	Dominick	12-1	20-1

*Coupled as Milam entry. **Coupled as Burlew & O'Neill entry.

Workaday, off in first flight, raced down Hazel M. in the last seventy yards, but was all out at the end. Hazel M. saved ground throughout and had no excuses. Rebel Queen, taken very wide turning for home, closed with a rush and would have been first in a few more strides. Gremse quit under pressure. There was little form back of these.

1320—THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $400. For three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; second and third the same. Winner, W. T. Brinkworth's gr. g., 5, by Faraday—Katydid. Trained by G. Boland. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :24, :48, 1:14 2-5, 1:28 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1306	Silverskin	115	8	......	3..1	3..3	3.1½	1.nk	Troxler	12-1	5-1
1288	Rustling Silk	109	1	......	1.nk	1..1	1..1	2..1	D. Austin	3-2	5-2
1245	Limerick Girl	112	11	......	7..2	7..½	5..2	3..h	Hogg	30-1	50-1
1315	Nutwood	111	5	......	4..3	4..1	2..½	4..½	Hickens	25-1	20-1
1301	Optional	113	7	......	2..2	2..½	4..½	5..3	Nicol	10-1	7-1
1287	Sea Water	95	4	......	6.nk	6..3	6..1	6..½	Lloyd	3-1	3-1
1275	Finery	96	13	......	9..1	8..1	8..3	7.nk	Trueman	10-1	12-1
1287	Laily	100	12	......	8..2	9..½	7..2	8..1	Beckman	5-1	8-1
1280	Red Coat	114	6	......	10..h	10..2	9..2	9..3	J. Dale	15-1	30-1
855	Deux Temps	111	9	......	12..2	11..½	10..2	10..2	Johanssen	10-1	25-1
1226	Volney	118	10	......	11..1	12..1	12..1	11..1	T. B. Carter	30-1	50-1
1043	Mary Brent	113	2	......	13	13	13	12..½	Glassner	15-1	60-1
1243	Miss Dustin	109	3	......	5..h	5..1	11..½	13	J. Hennessey	10-1	13-1

Silverskin came to life with a rattle, followed the pace closely the first half and wore down Rustling Silk in the last seventy yards, winning with something to spare. Rustling Silk, off striding, had no excuses. Limerick Girl closed up a world of ground under a good ride. Optional quit.

1321—FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $400. For three-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; second and third the same. Winner, H. McCarren, Jr.'s b. g., 6, by Juvenal—Florenta. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :24 2-5, :49 3-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:27 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1315	Florizel	115	1	......	1..1	1..2	1.1½	1..½	Troxler	6-1	8-1
1095	Telegrapher	114	5	......	2.nk	3.nk	2.nk	2.nk	Mountain	8-1	4-1
[1290]	Kittie Platt	112	6	......	7..2	6.1½	4..1	3.1½	J. Martin	9-5	2-1
1310	Jacomo	109	4	......	3..1	2.nk	3.nk	4.nk	J. Hennessey	3-1	18-5
1303	Polly Prim	109	2	......	6..½	5..½	6..½	5..h	Aubuchon	5-1	6-1
1290	Sophie Carter	95	3	......	4..½	7..1	7..3	6..1	Englander	10-1	8-1
1300	Favorita	109	9	......	5..1	4..1	5.nk	7.1½	M. D. Wood	30-1	15-1
1230	Dr. Heard	111	11	......	9..3	8..4	8..6	8..6	W. R. Walker	25-1	30-1
......	Tariac	114	7	......	10..4	10..2	9.nk	9..4	M. Murphy	20-1	60-1
......	Horse Radish	111	8	......	8..h	9..½	10..4	10.nk	Dennison	20-1	30-1
......	Proud	109	10	......	11	11	11	11	Pendergast	50-1	60-1

Florizel broke in full motion and displaying superior speed the first part, had enough left to stall off Telegrapher. The latter was a smart contender throughout but hung as if short right at the end. Kittie Platt, outrun early, was in tight quarters all of the last sixteenth and pulled up lame.

1322—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $500. For three-year-olds; selling. Start fair. Won cleverly; second and third driving. Winner, J. S. Ward's ch. g., 3, by Cactus II.—Sardine. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time, :23 4-5, :48 2-5, 1:14 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1275	Spion	98	4	......	2.1½	1..½	1..1	1..1	Lloyd	5-1	9-5
1291	Campaigner	98	6	......	1..h	2..1	2..2	2..1	Beckman	12-1	15-1
1289	Refined	107	7	......	9..1	4..½	4..1	3..½	Mountain	2-1	4-1
1291	Monere	98	5	......	3..h	3.nk	3..½	4..3	Delaby	20-1	20-1
1302	Miss Bertha	98	3	......	5.1½	6..½	6..1	5.nk	Goldstein	20-1	20-1
1281	Zick Abrams	100	8	......	6	7.nk	7..½	6..2	D. Austin	8-1	8-1
1281	Malta	96	2	......	4..3	5..1	5.nk	7..½	Englander	20-1	20-1
1301	John Kaufman	103	11	......	7.nk	8..1	9.nk	8..1	Johannessen	8-1	15-1
1227	Vesme	95	1	......	8..1	10..1	8..3	9.nk	Trueman	15-1	15-1
1305	Judge Burroughs	107	13	......	11..2	11..2	11..½	10.nk	Troxler	8-1	6-1
......	Nissa	93	10	......	12..½	12..1	13..h	11..1	Pickens	50-1	40-1
......	Entre Vous	98	14	......	14	9..h	10..h	12..1	A. Martin	10-1	4-1
1170	Our Own	98	9	......	10..½	13..10	12..1	13..20	R. Lowe	20-1	30-1
......	Miss Sago	98	12	......	13..10	14	14	14	Marsters	60-1	60-1

Spion, off well in motion, raced Campaigner into early subjection, winning with something to spare. Campaigner forced a stiff pace the first half, but stopped as if short. Refined, shuffled back at the start, closed resolutely. Monere hung when forced to a drive. Entre Vous, Judge Burroughs and Nissa were as good as left.

1323—SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $400. For four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; second the same; third all out. Winner, R. E. Watkins' br. m., 4, by Hastings—Flavia. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :24 2-5, :48 3-5, 1:14 2-5, 1:40.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1297	Flavigny	100	10	7..1	7..1	4..½	3..2	1.no	Lloyd	8-1	4-1
1304	Harmakis	111	4	3..2	3..2	2..1	2..2	2..1	Mountain	3-1	5-1
1298	Pride of Woodst'k	104	5	1..½	1.1½	1..2	1..½	3..6	Beckman	8-1	10-1
1293	Dapple Gold	106	6	6..1	6..½	5..2	4..2	4..½	Aubuchon	15-1	20-1
1299	Docile	103	11	11	11	11	9..4	5..½	T. Taylor	15-1	15-1
1305	Bitter Brown	95	8	5..2	5..h	6..1	6..3	6..½	Goldstein	12-1	10-1
......	Delmore	110	2	2..½	2..½	3..1	8..1	7.nk	J. Hennessey	5-2	5-1
1333	Oasis	94	1	4..1	4.nk	7..2	5..2	8.nk	E. Martin	10-1	10-1
1299	Society Bud	93	3	9..2	9..2	9..½	7..1	9..1	A. Martin	20-1	30-1
1231	Grand Duchess	102	7	8..1	8..1	8..½	10..1	10..1	Noone	5-1	4-1
1197	Virgie Withers	110	9	10..2	10..3	10..1	11	11	F. Burton	40-1	100-1

Flavigny, off poorly, gradually made up ground under a good ride and closing well under punishment, got up in the final stride. Harmakis, injudiciously rushed to the front in the first half-mile ground, hung right at the end. Pride of Woodstock set a fast pace for seven furlongs but quit under a drive. Oasis had bad racing luck.

Larose finished second, but was disqualified for fouling.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Triumphant, 94 (W. Miller), 7 to 5......1
Roscoe, 109 (McBride), 7 to 1......2
Reprobate, 106 (Hunter), 9 to 1......3
Time, 1:13 1-5. Sacredus, Nopsy, Poencia, Ed Lilbun, Princess Wheeler and Golden Rule also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth:
Hooligan, 107 (Horner), 3 to 2......1
The Only Way, 102 (Hunter), 8 to 1......2
Sir Carter, 107 (W. Miller), 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:57 3-5. Leila Hill, Rotrou, Crigli, Royal Red, Jim Pendergast, Vigoroso, Hipponax and Canejo also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile:
Graphite, 107 (C. Miller), 5 to 2......1
Baker, 116 (W. Miller), even......2
Prestige, 105 (Hunter), 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:43 2-5. Cloche d'Or, Ray, Michael Mulvaney and Reydare also ran.

Sixth Race—Futurity course:
Escamado, 109 (W. Miller), 11 to 5......1
Tocolaw, 112 (Knapp), 21 to 5......2
El Primero, 107 (L. Williams), 200 to 1......3
Time, 1:13 3-5. Instructor, Nonie Lucille and Wee Lass also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Sharp Boy	119	Melar	117
Queen Cup	119	Soundly	117
Titus	119	Marie H.	117
Bill Short	119	Effervescence	117
Joe Goss	119	Black Sam	115
Sam G.	119	De Grammont	114

SECOND RACE—Six and a half furlongs; purse:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
M. A. Powell	107	Meringue	102
Laura F. M.	106	Snow	99
Swagger	104	The Missourian	99
Politic	104	Dora I.	99
Tarrigan	104	Fritzi Ferri	87

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Cheers	107	Letitia S.	101
Peligroso	106	Avona	101
Pescadera	105	Kruka	101
Mrs. Matthews	105	Handmaiden	101
Laross	101	Bertie A.	96

FOURTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Fury	108	Eli	99
Andrew Mack	108	Daniel C.	99
Lillitus	105	Jake Moose	99
Pachuca	103	Rolla	99
Rotrou	99	Early Hours	98

FIFTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Yellowstone	112	Bogohama	107
El Chihuahua	109	Angleta	107
Royal White	109	Lady Fashion	107
Hainault	109	Darthula	107
The Lady Rohesia	107	Miss May Bowdish	107
Mandator	107	Bushthorpe	95

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; purse:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Gateway	109	Clamor	97
Neptunus	109	Plausible	94
Crowshade	106	Grace G.	92
Beechwood	106		

ACCIDENT AT ASCOT.

May S. Falls In Steeplechase and Probably Fatally Injures Jockey Collins.

Los Angeles, Jan. 3.—An accident marred the races at Ascot to-day. May S. fell at the second jump in the steeplechase and rolled completely over Jockey Collins, probably fatally injuring him. Weather fine, track fast.

First Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Dr. Logan, 116 (Koebler), 11 to 10......1
Thaddeus, 126 (McBride), 6 to 1......2
Satchel, 132 (Warren), 9 to 2......3
Time, 3:05¾. May S., W. A. Parrish and Mistleton also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Arimo, 110 (Bullman), 9 to 2......1
Ampedo, 110 (Boland), 50 to 1......2
Lord Stanhope, 107 (Finn), 4 to 1......3
Time, 1:14⅘. Zethus, Col. Jack, May L. N., Sinaloa II., Miss Himyar and Navarre also ran.

Third Race—Futurity course:
La Gloria, 92 (Preston), 8 to 5......1
Escalante, 107 (Harris), even......2
Right and True, 101 (McDaniel), 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:10. Redwood II., Harding, Capitanzo, Pyrro and Gov. Orman also ran.

Fourth Race—One and a sixteenth miles:
Cello, 92 (Ross), 7 to 1......1
J. F. Donohue, 107 (Harris), 7 to 2......2
Dusty Miller, 108 (G. Ross), 14 to 5......3
Time, 1:47½. Varieties, Supreme Court, Lubin, Oratorian, Jetsam and Woodthorpe also ran.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs:
Edwin T. Fryer, 112 (Koerner), 5 to 1......1
Dulcinia, 107 (Preston), 6 to 5......2
Dr. Crook, 104 (Archibald), 5 to 1......3
Time, 1:09. El Cazador, Frascuelo, Big Store, Commida and Cavitin also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Lord of the Forest, 110 (Koerner), 4 to 5. 1
The Roustabout, 113 (Singleton), 9 to 2......2
Revolt, 113 (Keogh), 2 to 1......3
Time, 1:15. Clandestine, Firm Foot, Dan Collins and Prominence also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; purse:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Lord of the Heath	112	The Irishman	108
		Facts	107
Golden Boy	112	Critic	105
Von Tromp	112	Jack Kercheville	105
El Bernado	108	Azora	103
Troller	108	Lotta Gladstone	103
Mortlake	108	Ballota	103
Sly Ben	108	La Chata	103

SECOND RACE—The Brooks course:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Adonis	109	Baldo	104
Baron Esher	109	Invictus	104
Ding Dong II.	107	Jack Doyne	104
Ikki	107	Needful	104
Los Angeleno	104	Freesias	102
Sherry	104	Komombo	97

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Prince Magnet	113	Lydia Wrouseman	107
Taylor George	110		
I'm Joe	110	Nun's Veiling	105
Nattie Bumppo	107	Hirtle	105
Frank V.	107	Foncasta	102
Perry Wicks	107	Mohur	102
Willie Gregg	107	Anona	107
Stoessel	107		

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; handicap:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Zethus	109	Royal Ben	101
Water Bury	107	May L. N.	100
Greene	105	San Alviso	97

FIFTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; selling:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Salas	112	Lucrece	107
McGrathiana Prince	109	Sun Ray	106
		Lord Provost	104
Niblick	109	Mark Mayer	99
Viona	107		

SIXTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs:

Horses.	Wt.	Horses.	Wt.
Lord Rossington	107	Joan of Arc	102
Virginia L'rraine	110	Maid of the Mill	102
Allerion	107	Buna	102
Straightaway	104	Runsum	107
Royal Ascot	104	Baniada	107
John Bruen	104	Ray Egan	99
Gold Heather	107	Nappa	113
Gonzales	109		

JOCKEY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Williams Is Thrown By Calmar At Oakland, But Is Not Injured Seriously.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Jockey L. Williams had a close escape from death at Emeryville to-day, being thrown by Calmar, after leaving the post. The horse went riderless around the track and then jumped the fence, but was not hurt. The heavily-played horses in most instances won to-day. Summary:

First Race—Five furlongs:
St. Elmwood, 112 (Knapp), 6 to 1......1
F. Nuegent, 109 (Horner), even......2
Aftermath, 109 (Brown), 4 to 1......3
Time, 1:02 3-5. Nitre, Al Lindley, Rosalto, Kokomo, Karolyi, Burning Bush, Joyful, Lure of Gold and Calmar also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Galvestonian, 112 (Graham), 7 to 5......1
Korosylany, 107 (W. Miller), 9 to 1......2
Ella True, 102 (Davis), 30 to 1......3
Time, 1:11. Coco, Duke of Orleans, Dave Weber, Terazzini and Menden also ran

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BIG LEAGUERS PROMISED

Manager Chivington Says He Will Sign Several New Men.

STAR PITCHER WANTED MOST.

Outfielder, Infielder, Two Catchers and Others Desired For Colonel Baseball Team.

DAN KERWIN IS A FIXTURE.

FROM all indications there will be a good deal of baseball gossip concerning the Louisville club within the next two weeks. This opinion is formed from statements made yesterday to the writer by Tom Chivington, the new general manager, who now has charge of the destinies of the Colonels.

Mr. Chivington admitted that he had no idea who would be the field captain of the Colonels for the ensuing year, and he said this matter would not be decided for some time. The reason for this is that he has lines out for several men who played with big league teams last season, and to date he has no idea which player he will secure.

Manager Chivington did give some indication of how he expected to strengthen the team for the coming season. He said that he was going to secure a new outfielder, who would be a big league man; that he would undoubtedly buy a pitcher of considerable reputation in the big leagues; that he would add at least one, and probably two, star catchers to the club's payroll, and that he would undoubtedly buy an infielder, a third baseman who would make the local fans sit up and take notice.

Manager Chivington made one statement which will be read with interest by Louisville fans. This was that Danny Kerwin will continue to play right field for the Louisville club. Various stories have been printed to the effect that Kerwin would be sent to Kansas City or elsewhere, but Manager Chivington stated that he intended to keep "the Pride of Limerick" on account of his ability to hit, realizing that .300 hitters are very scarce in any sort of company.

What Manager Chivington expects to do with the present pitching corps is something which is liable to cause no little worry among the local enthusiasts of the game. He stated last night that without a doubt he would have a first-class twirler from one of the big leagues in a Louisville uniform before the practice season begins. Kenna, Dunkle, Elliott, Puttmann and Stovall are already on the payroll of the Louisville club as pitchers, and when they are in condition all are stars. Six pitchers, however, are too many for an American Association club, and it looks like some of the men who did fine service last year are to be let out. The announcement of the names of the new men will be awaited with interest by Louisville people who love baseball.

* * *

One major league club which has been handicapped not a little has been the Philadelphia Nationals. "Bully" Murray, the popular manager, who has been very ill with typhoid fever and is now convalescing, was unable to be present at the National League meeting in this city, and may have had in mind one or two trades which he would have made an effort to put through had it been possible for him to get on his feet and be with the owners of the club in New York.

Philadelphia is one of those unfortunate teams, of which there are four or five in both the National and American leagues, which are fairly well constituted, and ready to take the field for a sharp contest, except for the lack of reliable pitchers. Some of their men in the box are good, but they are not the steady winners who put confidence into any nine with which they happen to be connected.

The Cleveland club was the only organization at the American League meeting in Chicago which did much of anything in the trading line, and the owners of that team admit that they would not object to one or two more changes if they could place their fingers on the players whom they would like to brace up one or two places in their field. That they should have disposed of Rossman to Detroit was something of a surprise, and it would seem that Detroit got none the worst of the deal, for the Michigan people can use a first baseman very handily. Lindsay, who played first for them, may go to Baltimore, in the Eastern League. Hugh Jennings, who is now the Detroit manager, would probably place the player where he could call upon him or obtain him in a pinch if he should happen to be needed.

The St. Louis National League admits without reserve that it has some players whom it will permit to get away before the season begins and that it would not be averse to making a few trades, but the St. Louis owners hold their players so high that the other league people are somewhat slow to help themselves to anything on the St. Louis menu card which may look enticing.

* * *

While it may be too early to pass judgment it appears as though President Charles W. Murphy, of the Chicago National League team, has overstepped himself just a trifle in preparing a schedule and submitting it to the American League and asking it to build its schedule accordingly in order to not conflict dates.

Murphy's idea may be all right and it may cause no trouble whatever. In fact, he may have done it for the best of both parties as he saw it, but judging from the letter that President August Herrmann, of the Reds, and chairman of the National Commission, received from President Johnson, of the American League, yesterday, it looks very much as though Murphy is a little premature and has proceeded without the authority in the matter.

Murphy, according to the story, prepared a schedule and submitted it to President Johnson, of the American League, at the same time asking the American League to build its schedule to fit into this one as far as possible.

* * *

Say what you will, it is the day of star pitchers in baseball. Waddell won the American pennant in 1902, Tanny and Dineen in 1903, Dineen in 1904 and Waddell in 1905. Phillippe won for Pittsburg in 1903. Matthewson for New York in 1904 and 1905 and Brown for the Cubs the past season, and Walsh for the White Sox. If Matthewson comes back next year the Giants will give the Cubs a fight, otherwise the Cubs will win, although if Victor Willis repeats his 1906 work Pittsburg will be dangerous.

* * *

The Kelley case is like Banquo's ghost. It will not down. Now that the association magnates seem to be satisfied to allow Mike to get a job wherever he can, Ban Johnson, a member of the National Commission, steps to the front and says that he has his doubts whether Kelley is eligible to play anywhere, until he is reinstated by the association. Looks like another hitch in Mike's affairs.

* * *

Baseball luck plays some peculiar pranks and one of the strangest last season has to do with Pat Dougherty and Eddie Hahn. Both of these men were with the New York American League Club early during the last season, and that team appeared most likely to capture the American League pennant. Both were dropped from the team and landed in Chicago with the White Sox when this latter team looked anything but like a club that would not only capture championship honors in its own league, but the National title as well, and it looked as though they were getting all the worst of the deal. Then came the peculiar twist which made the White Sox world's champions, gave these two players a slice of the gate receipts and the right to all the honors that go with the highest title in baseball. Now Dougherty and Hahn are the ones envied by their former teammates, when the reverse was the case at the time the transfers were made. Dougherty is one of the stormy petrels of the game in recent years, and he is the only player who has taken part in two world's series which were won by the team on which he played. Dougherty was a member of the Boston American League team when the latter won from Pittsburg, and he was considered a great player then, owing to his terrific batting. He became ill and went back in his work so badly that he was finally allowed to go to New York, and from there to Chicago. Hahn broke into the major league game only in 1905 at the end of the season, and his work was sensational for a youngster. He did not please Griffith last spring, however, and was allowed to go to Chicago, where he made good, though he has not shown the batting ability this year he did last.

COL. APPLEGATE'S POOLROOMS BEATEN BY BAND OF SHARPERS

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The poolrooms of Col. W. E. Applegate, of Louisville, south and east of Spokane, were tapped for an assortment of rolls on long ones by means of telephone flashes, made possible by the direct wire to Spokane from the coast track, thus getting returns of the Oakland track to Butte, Mont., and other points from five to ten minutes before the telegraphic messages were relayed through. The room at Butte probably got the worst trouncing, being caught heavily on a 100-to-1 shot. The trick was pulled off by three principals, two of them being stationed in Spokane and one at Butte, while two commissioners placed the money. T. L. Hildebrandt, manager of the Warwick Turf Exchange, who represents the Applegate interests in the Northwest, declared the bunch got away with "a roll that would choke a horse."

NELSON AGREES TO FIGHT GANS AGAIN

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A cablegram received from Battling Nelson contains the first and positive announcement of the terms upon which the Dane is willing to again meet Joe Gans, the negro lightweight pugilist. The message reads:

"Arrived safely, after a stormy passage; match Gans, $40,000, 65 per cent. to the winner and 35 to the loser; fight in August. Wish you a happy New Year."

Nelson's message evidently was inspired by the receipt by him of the news of Gans' decisive victory over Herman. He learned of the result upon his arrival.

Nelson has not before stated the terms upon which he stands ready to face Gans the second time. Ever since their battle last Labor Day in Goldfields, Nev., which bout Gans was awarded on a foul, Nelson has said that he was anxious to try conclusions once more.

Immediately after the fight Gans, his prestige increased by the showing made against Nelson, announced that if another match was arranged he would insist upon naming the conditions.

Nelson had the long end of the bargain before the Goldfields battle. It is now a question if Nelson's terms will meet with the approval of Gans. The negro stated after his victory over Herman that he was eager for another match with the Dane.

WHY WILLIE HOPPE RETURNED TROPHY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Frank Hoppe, father of Willie Hoppe, the world's ex-champion at 18.1 balk line billiards, has returned the diamond trophy emblematic of the championship to its donors. Notwithstanding this Willie Hoppe yet claims the championship title. Mr. Hoppe appears to think that his son received poor support and bad treatment from the followers of billiards in this country. He says that instead of a series of high-class challenge matches his boy is forced to seek employment for his skill abroad and relinquish the emblem which he won from Vignaux a year ago and subsequently successfully defended against Slosson and Schaefer, who challenged him for it. Willie Hoppe says he will play Sutton or any other billiard player three nights for $10,000 and the championship.

WRESTLERS AFTER LOUISVILLE BOY

Hart Training to Meet Swanson and May Have Bout With Schreck.

W. H. BARTON, manager of Alex Swanson, welterweight champion wrestler, sends word from Terre Haute that he will arrive here the first of next week in company with Swanson. The Swede will finish training here for his wrestling bout with Marvin Hart, scheduled for January 15 at Liederkranz Hall. Swanson is anxious to redeem himself inasmuch as he lost a handicap match to Hart on Christmas day. Swanson agreed to pin Hart to the floor three times in one hour. He won two falls and in the final fall Hart nearly unjointed the Swede. Hart believes that he can do better, and he is getting in trim for a bone-cracking affair. The event is sure to attract a large crowd, as the Christmas day match created the liveliest kind of interest.

It looks as if Hart is to get into the wrestling game in earnest and along with him will be Mike Schreck, the "hard-luck" warrior of Cincinnati, who finds himself stopped by the law every time he is signed to box somebody. Tiring of the law's interference the Dutchman threatens to become a professional mat artist. He is on Hart's trail now.

Billy Hogan, manager of Schreck, says it looks as if there is no pugilistic engagement in sight for Mike and he is ready to have Mike meet Hart on the mat. Schreck, he says, is built to wrestle, being short and stocky, has a good neck and strong arms and legs. He believes, for the reason that he is short, that he can get under Hart and topple him. The instant you tell Hart anything like this you stir the big fellow to the depths, and he is growing eager to trim Schreck at the wrestling game if he can't get the chance in the ring.

Entries In Brighton Handicap.

New York, Jan. 3.—Entries for the Brighton Handicap, which closed last night, number fifty-seven, and there will be additions by mail. The entries so far received are:

Coy Maid, Comedienne, DeMund, Conville, Fils, Horace E., Good Luck, Montgomery, Toddles, W. H. Daniel, Dishabille, Hold Fast, Hyperion II., Israfel, Prince of Coins, Orbicular, Bright Boy, Lady Hadley, Clover Crest, Far West, Kentucky Beau, Blandy, Penarris, Meteor, Don Diego, Oxford, Go Between, Tiptoe, Accountant, Old Honesty, Okenite, Fountain Blue, Standover, Cottontown, Oiseau, Cairngorm, Kercheval, Gallavant, Dr. Gardner, Whimsical, J. C. Core, Tanya, Ironsides, Electioneer, Gretna Green, Kuroki, Ballot, Philander, Court Dress, Vell, Running Water, Burgomaster, Artful, McCarter, Saracenesca, Peter Pan and Wexford.

"Big Nine" Conference.

LaFayette, Ind., Jan. 3.—Prof. T. F. Moran, of Purdue University, secretary of the "Big Nine" conference, to-night gave out official notice that a meeting of representatives of the conference schools would be held at the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago on January 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. At the meeting it is expected that the representatives of the various schools will come instructed to act officially on the changes proposed at the last meeting.

Prof. Moran says the extension of the football schedule from five to seven games, the repeal of the retroactive features of the three-year rule, the setting of a uniform date for the opening of football practice at September 20, and the allowing of freshmen to compete in the minor sports will be the principal things to be considered at the meeting.

PETER F. KIRCHER DIES OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Peter F. Kircher, aged fifty-two years, died of Bright's disease at the family residence, 1506 Van Buren street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kircher had been ill for four weeks. He was an agent for a Louisville laundry. Born in Louisville he lived here all his life and was well known. He was a member of the Live Oak Camp, W. O. W. Besides his wife he is survived by two brothers, Cooney Kircher and George Kircher, of this city. The funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon with interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

OFFER OF $10,000 FOR BIG WRESTLING MATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—W. D. Scoville, manager of the Missouri Athletic Club, of this city, announced to-night that the club had offered a purse of $10,000 for a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between George Hackenschmidt and Frank Gotch for the championship of the world, the contest to be held in Kansas City in April, 1907, and the money to be deposited thirty days before the contest.

KELLEY MAY MANAGE DES MOINES TEAM.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Mike and Joe Cantillon, the new owners of the Minneapolis baseball club, arrived to-day from Chicago and immediately began laying plans for the coming season. Speaking of the Mike Kelley case Joe Cantillon said: "Kelley is free to manage a team or play baseball in any organized league if he so desires. My brother and I have offered Kelley a position as manager of the Des Moines club at a salary of $4,000 per year."

INTERESTING LECTURE BY JUDGE WILLIAM B. FLEMING.

Highly interesting was the illustrated lecture given last night at the Highland Presbyterian church by Judge William B. Fleming, of Chicago. The lecture was given by the church for the benefit of the Kentucky Children's Home Society and was well attended.

Judge Fleming used as his theme "Gleams of the Olden Times" and showed views of the Romans, their customs, habits, buildings and history, beginning with the rise of the Roman Empire and ending with the birth of Christ. During intermissions the Highland Baptist Male Quartet sang several songs and Peter Schlicht sang two solos. Miss Mary Fleming was the accompanist.

CHARITY FEDERATION

PLANNED BY JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN LOUISVILLE.

Combination of Societies Under One Directing Head Desired—Committees Work On Project.

Plans looking toward the federation of the different Jewish charities in Louisville are being perfected. It is the intention to so organize the organizations now in the field that while they will not lose their individual form and will do the same work as before, they will have a nominal head, who will direct the work of the different societies on an associated basis, as is the method practiced in other cities. Favorable reports along the line of such association have been made by a committee, of which Rabbi H. G. Enelow is chairman. A subcommittee headed by Charles Goldsmith, as chairman, has obtained statistics on the matter and has reported a plan of organization that is being received favorably by the Jewish congregations of the city.

A superintendent will be appointed, who will be at the head of all the Jewish charity organizations, and will direct the work on a systematic and scientific plan, and the various bazars, fairs and other modes of raising money will be done away with. In place of those old-time methods, the subscribers to the charities will be called on at certain times during the year, and the total amount collected will be held in a common treasury, from which the superintendent will disburse the amounts needed by the individual charity organizations. This plan is at present employed in Cincinnati, Chicago, Kansas City, Baltimore and other cities, and prevents duplication and overlapping, which is the main evil.

The Jews of Louisville see no reason why they should not succeed in their desire to form a federation of charities in Louisville, and are confident of success. All the Jewish congregations are expected to take an interest in the work, and with this help the Committee on Statistics is expected to report something substantial in a few days.

The Union of American Jewish Congregations, which is the national organization of Jews, is to hold its convention in Atlanta, Ga., the week beginning January 14. The congregation of the Temple Adath Israel, of Louisville, is preparing to send five delegates to attend. One of the important questions to be discussed at the convention is the erection of new buildings for the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, which is supported by the Union of American Jewish Congregations.

MOUNTAIN GIRL MARRIES AT TWELVE YEARS OF AGE.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Information has been received here from Whitesburg, Letcher county, that Jesse Holbrook, a member of the Letcher county Company of State Guards, was married last night to Miss Sadie Polley. The groom is eighteen years old and the bride only a few months over twelve

TUCKER HAS FIRST WINNER

Louisville Turfman Pleased With His Young Filly, Whisk Broom

HALF SISTER TO BROOMSTICK.

Makes Good At New Orleans In the First Baby Race of the New Year.

THE GREAT RECORD OF MILLER.

WHISK BROOM holds the dubious honor of being the first two-year-old winner of 1907, and to McGrathiana Farm goes the credit of having produced the first victor in a juvenile event. Whisk Broom is a chestnut filly, by Cesarion, out of Elf. She is a half-sister to Broomstick, Broomhandle and Elfall. Whisk Broom was sold at auction in the paddock at Sheepshead Bay last September and was bought by Robert Tucker for $800. Tucker had trained her distinguished half-brother, Broomstick, for all of his triumphs in the colors of the late Capt. Sam Brown, and this probably influenced him greatly in his purchase of Whisk Broom.

Broomstick was probably the best two-year-old that Tucker handled for the Pittsburg turfman. His first start was in the Juvenile Stakes at Morris Park, which he won, and followed this up with victories in the Expectation and Great American Stakes at the Gravesend meeting, thus scoring three stake successes in a row at the beginning of a brilliant career, which included victory as a three-year-old in the Brighton Handicap and the establishing of a record of 2:02 4-5 for the one mile and a quarter, which still stands.

Broomhandle, by Onondaga—Elf, is a year younger than Broomstick, and was a stable winner of many races in the Middle West and South, but Elf had no two-year-old representative in 1905. Her produce of this age last year was Elfall, by Pirate of Penzance or Alloway, who began the season in the Brown stable, but was sold with the other horses during the summer. Elfall did not win as a two-year-old, though she was placed on several occasions. But not to be outdone by her younger half-sister, Elfall followed Whisk Broom's victory by making a runaway race of the New Year's Handicap, beating the winter cracks in convincing style. All in all, the new year begins well for McGrathiana Farm.

Elf is a thirteen-year-old mare by Galliard—Sylva Belle, by Bend Or. She was bred by James R. Keene in England and has been the property of Col. Milton Young for several years.

Cesarion, the sire of Whisk Broom, is a stallion that persists in sending winners to the races in spite of a deep-rooted prejudice against him that is held by many who lay claim to the distinction of being well versed in breeding matters. Col. Young evidently believes in the son of Faustus, however, and every opportunity has been given the horse. He is the sire of thirty-seven horses which became two-year-olds yesterday and leads all the sires in the number of juvenile representatives this season.

* * *

Early in the year the prophecy was freely made that Walter Miller would make a new race-winning record if no accident befell him. Fortunately Miller went through the season without mishap, though he had a number of escapes which were little short of miraculous and fulfilled the prediction made for him by riding a greater number of winners than any rider had previously done in this or any other country.

His record for the year was 388 winners. He is the first rider in this country to ride more than 300 winners in twelve months. In fees alone he has earned close to $20,000, while his total earnings must closely approach the salary of the President of the United States.

Miller will ride through the winter for Thomas H. Williams, at Oakland, and will again be under contract to the Newcastle stable for the Eastern season.

* * *

Julius Bauer, the Lexington horseman who developed and trained Mesmerist, the champion two-year-old of 1899, for Alfred Featherstone, and who, since Mr. Featherstone abandoned racing, has become a breeder and racing man in his own name, will race three Mesmerist two-year-olds next season. They are all colts. One of them is out of Susie Lasley, the dam of Mark Cheek, an Albert colt who won many races a few seasons back under the popular silks of Edward Simms, of Lexington.

Another is out of Carmencita, the dam of Andy Williams and Spencer Reif. Another is out of Miss Longford, the mother of Malster and Bondage. Mr. Bauer trained a bunch of Mesmerist yearlings last season, and although none of them was conspicuously successful as a racehorse, all showed high speed in work. Mr. Bauer was, of course, disappointed that they did not win, but he has not lost faith in Mesmerist. Mesmerist is a strapping chestnut by Albert, out of Hoodoo (a daughter of Darebin), and Mr. Bauer is confident he will ultimately make good in the stud. He did not race creditably after his two-year-old season, but Bauer blames himself for that. He says he made a serious mistake in the early spring of 1900 in running Mesmerist at Morris Park before he was ready to stand hard racing.

* * *

When it was announced last spring that August Belmont had at his Nursery Stud in Kentucky a promising full sister to Beldame the entire racing fraternity began to root that that miss might develop into another Beldame. Mr. Belmont apparently thought she had a chance to distinguish herself, because extensive dates in two-year-old races were made for her. The filly has been named Dame Beauty, but it does not seem now as though she may be counted upon to race. Mr. Belmont has withdrawn her from the filly end of the Matron Stakes of 1907. The Matron is run at Belmont Park, a track with which the chairman of the Jockey Club is identified. He would never have taken a full sister of Beldame out of such a race if he did not consider her case well-nigh hopeless.

The news that Dame Beauty's chances of not racing to the reputation of her distinguished sister will produce wide-spread regret. Other Belmont nominations for the Ninth Matron withdrawn on the last declaration day were a half-sister to Bivouac and Blarny, by Margrave, a full sister to Glorifier, a half-brother to Namtor, and a half-sister to Toscan.

* * *

James R. Keene has withdrawn a bunch of Castleton-bred youngsters from the same race, a half-sister to Peter Pan, by Ben Brush, a half-sister to Veil, by Commando; a full sister to Conroy, the first three-year-old that won a Brooklyn Handicap, a full brother to Dalesman, a half-brother to Outlander and a half sister to Disguise. The half-sisters to Disguise and Peter Pan are Ben Brush fillies, of which a great deal was expected when it was announced that they had arrived at Castleton.

Clarence H. Mackay has withdrawn four colts and two fillies by Banastar, one of the colts being from Trigger and one of the fillies from Kamara, untried ones who bore the Mackay silks not so very long ago. It begins to look as though Mr. Mackay had lost faith in Banastar. If so, he is a bit premature. The winner of the Brooklyn Handicap of 1899 and the Metropolitan of 1901 has not had a fair chance yet. It is more than probable he will make good in the stud. He was a racehorse of high speed and his breeding, according to established American standards, was first class. He is closely inbred to both Leamington and Lexington on both sides of his house.

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COMPLAIN THEY HAVE BEEN TREATED UNFAIRLY.

DEALERS ADOPT LABEL CALCULATED TO FILL DEMANDS.

NO MORE ADULTERATION NOW.

In accordance with their interpretation of the national pure food law as it affects the labeling of whisky, Louisville rectifiers and blenders are conducting their business much the same as heretofore, although many of them admit that when the final regulations under the act are promulgated by the Agricultural Department, they expect practically to be put out of business. A prominent Main-street rectifier said yesterday that he could see very little ahead in the business for those who were not engaged in the manufacture of "straight whisky."

"All along," he said, "it could be observed that the commission appointed to establish whisky standards, has been opposed to the blended interests and the actions of Dr. Wiley indicate that the blenders and rectifiers may expect the most drastic regulations when the Agricultural Department issues its final regulations for the manufacture and sale of whisky."

While the rectifiers and blenders say they have endeavored to comply with the pure food regulations according to their interpretation of the same, they report a marked falling off in their business and a heavy increase in the demand for the straight product. Between now and October 1, or until that portion of the pure food law that applies to the manufacture and sale of whisky is enforced rigidly, the rectifiers and blenders will use the following label on their goods:

* * *

Rectifiers' Label.

A BLEND.
Guaranteed Under the Pure Foods Act of Congress, Approved June 30, 1906. Serial No. 2086.

Many of the blenders believe that in using this label they are placing a rather liberal construction on the law. The label has not been approved by the Agricultural Department, but the blenders say that they will use it until further and more specific regulations have been made. A well-known blender said yesterday:

"I believe that the Agricultural Department is as much at sea over the law as we are. We will, however, continue to observe the law according to our interpretation of it, but the whole matter probably will wind up in the courts."

* * *

No Adulteration Now.

Adulterated foods, drugs and candies practically passed out of the market with the new year, provided proper respect is given to the pure food law. It will be possible from now on, it is said, for a man who buys a piece of peach pie to know that he is getting peaches and not a mixture of starch, glucose and saccharine, and for the woman who purchases a fancifully-named cereal to know that she is getting just what she pays for. The abuses to be corrected by the pure food law are numberless, and an army of inspectors, working under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture, will be employed constantly throughout the country to spy on dealers of all sorts.

Offenses against the law are punishable by fine and imprisonment. It is made unlawful to manufacture any article of food or drug which is misbranded or adulterated. Punishment, on conviction for offense against this provision is fixed at a fine not exceeding $500. For all subsequent convictions the punishment is a fine of $1,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

It is provided in the act that dealers will be immune from punishment if they receive guarantees from manufacturers or jobbers. Such guarantees have been sent out with all shipments since January 1, and in other ways grocers, druggists, confectioners and delicatessen dealers have prepared themselves to meet the requirements of the law. As a result of the new law there will be a scarcity, if not a complete disappearance from the market of certain brands of jam, preserves and canned goods. The law prescribes that all goods must be labeled properly.

TO RECOUP FORTUNE

BEN JOSEPH GOES TO CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

Involved Because of Some Unfortunate Cattle Shipments Out of Louisville.

In an effort to recoup his fortunes, in which he recently suffered heavy reverses, Benjamin J. Joseph, who was in business at the Bourbon Stock Yards during the last four years, left Louisville three weeks ago and located in Chicago, where he is working on the live stock market. Shortly before leaving Joseph told various bankers, who are his creditors, that he was going to Chicago to retrieve his losses.

"I am broke now and can do nothing for my creditors," he is reported to have said, "but I'll leave town and make good."

Joseph formerly was one of the most active and promising young brokers on the live-stock market. At first he dealt only in local trade and was highly successful. Recently, however, he began to ship carload lots to different cities, and frequently lost heavily, sometimes, it is said, as much as $600 on a single shipment. Joseph was well known at the Bourbon House and possessed the implicit confidence of all the brokers. Recently he was unable to meet his expenses and borrowed from some of the brokers until he was in debt to the extent of about $6,000. Realizing that he was unable to pay this debt and that if he remained in the brokerage business he would get deeper and deeper in debt, he went to his creditors and told them of his situation, adding that he was unable to pay a cent at present, but that he was going to Chicago, where he hoped to recoup his fortunes. His creditors believe that Joseph will do as he said and commend his action in leaving the city with the purpose of making money to pay his debts. Various brokers said yesterday that Joseph was a man of good habits and that they believed he would be true to his word. He suffered his greatest losses during a period while Mrs. Joseph was ill and following her death.

Among the firms to whom he is indebted are Tatum, Embry & Co., Stewart, Sanders & Co., McCampbell, Figg & Co., Harper, Goodridge & Co. and Mansfield, Harris & Co. The firm of Tatum, Embry & Co. is the heaviest creditor, Joseph owing them about $2,100.

WEATHER WITHOUT EFFECT ON ROLLER SKATING CRAZE.

The popularity of roller skating in Louisville is no better demonstrated than by the fact that neither cold or inclement weather seems to interfere with the attendance at local rinks. The Phoenix, with its amateur and professional polo games, continues to draw large crowds to the hill, and this feature has made a decided hit with the patrons. The game to-night will bring together two new teams which have never played before at The Phoenix, but which are said to be composed of excellent individual players, and are about evenly matched. The South Ends, with Capt. Boyd as their leader, will cross sticks with the L. & N. team, headed by J. C. Shafer, and supporters of the two teams will be out in full force to cheer the playing of their favorites. The Phoenix management announces for Sunday a double bill of polo with a game at both afternoon and evening sessions. The afternoon game will be called at 3:15 o'clock, and will bring together the crack Phoenix team and the Delmars of Jeffersonville, while the evening contest will see the Phoenix team again in action, with the Red Sox team as their opponents. The game to-night will be called promptly at 9 o'clock and the regular skating session extended until 11 o'clock.

KENTUCKY ELECTRIC CO. PLANS TO LAY ITS WIRES.

Contracts, Subject To Board of Public Works, Let To St. Louis Construction Company.

Contracts for the construction of underground conduits for the conveyance of wires of the Kentucky Electric Company through the principal thoroughfares of the city have been let with a St. Louis construction company. The conduits will be built from the new power house of the company which is to be erected at Third and Washington streets, facing the river, through all streets bounded by First street Main street, Broadway and Eighth streets.

The work will be under the advisement of the Board of Public Works and will not be begun until the freezing weather is over. It is planned not to begin the work until a sufficient working force is accumulated to push the construction rapidly, as it is desirable to have as few streets open at one time as is absolutely necessary for the work to proceed.

An official of the company said yesterday that the construction of the conduits would be conducted with as little inconvenience as possible to Louisville citizens.

FAVORS LICENSE TAX.

CITY ASSESSOR COMMENDS W. A. ROBINSON'S REPORT.

Pledges His Co-operation In Securing Change From Ad Valorem System.

Louis Summers, City Assessor, yesterday wrote William A. Robinson commending his report as chairman of the Joint Committee on Municipal Taxation and pledging his co-operation in securing a more equitable system of taxation than the ad valorem tax now operating.

The letter is as follows:

"Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3, 1907.—Mr. William A. Robinson, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Municipal Taxation—Dear Sir: I want to commend most heartily your report to the Louisville Commercial Club and the Louisville Board of Trade on the work done by your committee in behalf of a more equitable system of taxation of personal property used in business enterprises. Your discussion of this important subject is a tribute to your fairness and industry. The report is as interesting as it is instructive, and it not only informs the business man of the burdens under which he is laboring, but brings to the attention of municipal officers the necessity of devising a more uniform system of taxation that will encourage new enterprises and stimulate the old ones without decreasing the city's revenue.

"The ad valorem tax on business retards the spirit of enterprise and places Louisville and the State of Kentucky at a disadvantage with other cities and Commonwealths where a fairer and more intelligent plan of taxation is in operation.

"Your reference to the progress made in Pennsylvania under its tax law is an object lesson that should vitally interest every citizen in Kentucky. It not only shows our weakness in that respect, but provides a remedy for its correction.

"I join with you and your committee in the hope that Louisville will soon be able to inaugurate a license tax system in place of the present ad valorem tax, which has nothing to commend it.

"It will give me pleasure to co-operate with your committee in the advancement of your patriotic work. I have the honor to remain LOUIS SUMMERS, "City Assessor."

NEW RECORD CREATED.

BURLEY CROP BRINGS HIGH AVERAGE OF $16.25.

Offerings On Tobacco Breaks Very Heavy—Weather Accountable—Prices Range At High Figures.

There was considerable animation in the leaf tobacco breaks yesterday. Offerings were unusually heavy, being 743 hogsheads, and among them was a goodly proportion of fine Burley leaf, for which competition was especially keen. One record was created and another equaled. The market was strong, despite the poor light, and prices brought by many grades were one-quarter to three-quarter cents higher than Wednesday and fully as good as they were just prior to the holidays, when they were two to three cents higher than they were at the opening of the new crop season.

A crop of five hogsheads, produced by B. L. Kelly, of Garrard county, sold at an average of $16.25, making a high record for crop average. The range on Mr. Wilson's crop was $10 to $22.50, the last-named figure being equal to the season's record for a single hogshead. One house sold 175 hogsheads at an average of $11.05. Another house sold thirty-five hogsheads, nineteen from Anderson county, on which prices ranged from $10.50 to $22, and sixteen from Mason county, on which the range was from $10 to $19. Still another house sold ten hogsheads from Madison county at an average of $12.18, nine from Henry county at an average of $15.89, twenty-seven from Fayette county at an average of $10.20, and five from Shelby county at an average of $11.16. There was hardly a house that did not offer something above the ordinary.

The rainy weather has facilitated the shipment of tobacco to the market, and offerings yesterday and Wednesday were very heavy. The Burley crop is anywhere from 10 to 25 per cent. under last year's. It got a late start last spring. The weather was unfavorable for its growth, and an early frost found much of it uncut.

ROLE OF SAMPSON MAKES TROUBLE FOR THIS NEGRO.

Arrested at the point of a gun after being chased for many blocks, Russell Davis, colored and seventeen years of age, was placed under arrest by Private Policeman Gast, of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company and is in jail charged with stealing grain doors from a car in the K. and I. yards. Davis was presented in Police Court yesterday morning and his case was continued until to-day. The arrest was made in the yard of Henry Garr, steward of the Jefferson County Jail, after the negro had been chased there from the railroad yards at the foot of Market street. Davis denied the theft.

WILLIAM KNOCKELS KICKED BY AN ILL-TEMPERED MULE.

William Knockels, a carpenter living at 944 Third avenue, was kicked by a mule on a coal float of the Union Coal Company at Fifth street and the river at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and painfully injured. Knockels was passing along, not noticing that the mule had his eyes on him. As he came within convenient distance of the mule's hind heels, the mule raised one of them and, with a well-directed blow, kicked him on the ankle, which was badly lacerated and sprained. Knockels was removed to the City Hospital.

Fire At Madison.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Fire, originating from a lamp explosion, destroyed Judge Berry E. Bear's residence on the hill. The building cost $10,000, and was insured for $2,600. There was no insurance on the personal property.

FOR THIRTY-ONE.

Warrants Issued Against Local Dairymen.

DEFENDANTS NOT MEMBERS OF MILKMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

CHARGED WITH USING DISTILLERY SLOP FOR FEED.

ARRESTS EXPECTED AT ONCE.

Warrants charging thirty-one dairymen with exposing for sale or selling impure milk were sworn out yesterday morning before Magistrate Hollis by R. M. Allen, State Pure Food Inspector, of Lexington. Up till last night no arrests had been made, but it is expected that within the next two days all the dairymen against whom warrants have been issued will be placed under arrest and a date for their trial fixed.

Magistrate Hollis said yesterday afternoon that he did not know whether the dairymen would each demand a separate trial or whether one would be tried and the remainder abide by the decision in the test case. It is said that none of the dairymen against whom warrants were issued are members of the Dairymen's Association, and it is understood that this association has been instrumental in securing evidence against the "swill" dairymen, as they are called, because they are said to feed distillery slop.

The charges against the thirty-one dairymen are identical, each being charged with offering for sale and selling impure food in the form of milk from swill-fed cows or from cows stabled in unhealthy surroundings.

* * *

Not In Association.

Only recently the members of the Dairymen's Association confessed to a similar charge and were each fined $100 and sentenced to fifty days in the county jail. The jail sentence was suspended, however, on condition that the dairy barns and the feeding should be changed. The thirty-one dairymen against whom warrants were sworn out yesterday are none of them members of the association, and the action against them is taken to compel them to comply with the pure food laws as do the members of the Dairymen's Association.

The names of the dairymen against whom warrants are sworn out are: Dominick Kaelin, Bishop's Lane, Bardstown road; L. Kaelin, Bardstown road; H. Orwick, Thirty-eighth and Bank; Alphonse, Eighteenth-street road; Frank Ohlman, Brownsboro road; A. Krammer, Brownsboro road; J. S. Kaelin, Brownsboro road; J. H. Kammen, 2419 Dumesnil street; W. H. Thielmeier, Cane Run road; C. Raeuchle, Cane Run road; Charles Ulrich, Gibson Lane; M. J. Bruner, Thirty-fifth and Greenwood; Fred Favert, Fischer avenue; August Birchler, Schiller avenue; Joseph Ehrler, Preston-street road; Fred Wittwer, Preston-street road; Charles Wittwer, Preston-street road; John H. and H. J. Merhoff, Ash Bottom road; M. McQuithy, Ash Bottom road; Louis Kanber, Poplar Level road; Andy Kaelin, Poplar Level road; William Lesshafft, Poplar Level road; Henry Wetterau, Goss and Texas streets; A. Reichmuth, Rollins street; George Meiners, Rollins street; B. Reichmuth, Rollins street; Adam Bauer, Rollins street; Amelia Krisch, 2025 Quarry street; C. Kaelin, Workhouse road; M. Oechler, 828 Spring street; J. M. Bankert, 734 Spring street.

Kills Brother While Hunting.

Whitesburg, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—While out hunting, Jess Sturgill's son, aged twelve years, was accidently killed by his brother, near Maggard. The boys were out in a field and the dog started a rabbit. The older boy shot his brother through the head, killing him instantly.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATTITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Jan. 3.

Stations.	Flood stage, in ft.	Height, in ft.	Change, 24 hrs.	R'fall, 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	13.7	+3.1	2.26
Frankfort	31	11.1	−0.3	.66
Evansville	35	30.0	+6.0	1.64
Paducah	40	31.5	+5.7	2.80
Nashville	40	34.6	+1.3	.01
Chattanooga	33	15.4	−4.2	...
Cairo	45	32.6	+4.0	2.22
St. Louis	30	6.3	+0.6	1.01
Memphis	33	21.1	−0.2	.42
Helena	42	30.8	−0.7	.12
Vicksburg	45	36.3	−0.1	T
Shreveport	29	8.7	+0.6	.16
New Orleans	16	14.7	−0.1	T
Little Rock	23	13.4	+3.6	5.30
Kansas City	21	7.3	+0.9	.10
Davenport	14	5.4	−0.3	.04

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the past twenty-four hours ended January 3 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Abilene	50	.04	Marquette	38	.01
Amarillo	44	.00	Memphis	64	1.10
Atlanta	66	.02	Modena	28	.00
Bismarck	4	.00	Montgomery	74	.00
Cairo	60	2.32	Nashville	70	.06
Cincinnati	62	.98	New Orleans	73	T
Charlotte	64	T	New York	46	.02
Chattanooga	70	.00	North Platte	30	.00
Chicago	44	.24	Oklahoma	40	.00
C. Cristi	68	.20	Omaha	22	.00
Davenport	32	.62	Palestine	60	.36
Dodge	44	.00	Pittsburg	64	.16
El Paso	48	.00	San Antonio	64	.22
Ft. Smith	58	.18	Shreveport	60	.54
Galveston	68	.00	St. Louis	48	.66
Indianapolis	58	1.72	St. Paul	36	T
Jacksonville	74	.00	Vicksburg	78	.62
Kan. City	28	.02	Washington	48	T
Little Rock	62	3.24	Yel'stone Pk.	22	.30

T—Trace.

Clearing and decidedly colder Friday; Saturday fair and colder.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 3, 1907.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.08	29.95
Temperature	62	58
Dewpoint	58	56
Relative humidity	87	94
Wind velocity	5	5
State of weather	Cloudy.	Lt. rain

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Jan. 3, 1907.

Maximum temperature	64
Minimum temperature	51
Mean temperature	58
Normal temperature	34
Departure for day	+24
Departure for month	+43
Departure since March 1	+198
Prevailing winds	S
Mean barometer	30.02
Mean relative humidity	90
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	1.01
Normal precipitation	.12
Departure for day	+.89
Departure for month	+3.87
Departure since March 1	+4.34

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Louisville from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising last evening with 14 feet 6 inches in the canal, 12 feet 4 inches on the falls and 29 feet 10 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather cloudy with steady rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

No Memphis packet this week. The Georgia Lee goes next Thursday....The City of Cincinnati for Cincinnati at 5 o'clock this evening....There is very little driftwood floating in the Ohio. The recent big rises in the side streams brought out all the loose drift and left none to come out....The Tell City for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....Wedding parties are getting to be frequent on the Evansville packets....The Tarascon will have a fine trip out this afternoon....There are few men better posted in the traffic and handling of coal in boats and barges than Capt. John Case of the M. R. C. and C. Co. He has been at it all his life and certainly knows his business....Libel papers in admiralty were prepared Saturday afternoon at Evansville for Emery McCool and taken by him for presentation before Commissioner Wartmann, against the steamer Marie, a towboat belonging to T. J. Goulding, of New Albany, and J. W. O'Donnell, of Louisville. The amount named is $350, and McCool alleges that he loaned that amount to Capt. S. Semonin, former master of the vessel, for repairs, wages and other expenses of the boat....Capt. Marion Ryan, writing from Memphis, says: "I am delighted with my position as commander of the new steel steamer S. S. Brown. I have been on many a fine, fast boat in my time, but the Brown is certainly the best and finest of steamboats I ever had the pleasure of commanding. She is a big carrier, a hummer to run and a finer one doesn't float. Everybody is in love with her."....The great towboat Sprague is on her way up from New Orleans with a big tow of empty coalboats and barges, including several model barges loaded with sugar and molasses....One of the most remarkable towboats of her time was the John F. Walton. Capt. Max Sebolt was captain and pilot on her for several years and she is a good boat yet....The Bellevue is one of the busiest towboats that comes to our wharf. She is always going and coming....Capt. "Billy" Devan, the "boss" life-saver, is "on the ways" again....It is rumored that several old cribs at the foot of Fourth avenue are going to be torn down and some nice four-story modern business houses will be put up in their places. The improvement will certainly help the looks of that locality and improve the business wonderfully. New business houses have been needed there for years....The canal locks closed here yesterday morning before daylight....The mates, watchmen and deck hands on the pool boats at Pittsburg are on a strike. It will not amount to much....The Kentucky river was running out strong yesterday....Yesterday was another bad day for boats and business....Latshaw McGuire, pastor of the McCandless-avenue Methodist Episcopal church, died in Pittsburg on Tuesday, aged eighty-one years. Until after he was twenty-one years old and married the Rev. Mr. McGuire had not thought of entering the ministry. Up to that time he had been a blacksmith and then accepted a place on the Ohio river as engineer on boats plying between Wheeling, W. Va., and Cincinnati. Two years after his marriage he gave up the river, became an exhorter and was finally admitted as a minister. He was a giant in physique....The new Mary Anderson was inspected at Howards and left for Tennessee river yesterday....All boats use the falls now upstream and down....Capt. John Purdy, boss carpenter of the Evansville Packet Company, is very sick at his home on Portland avenue....The Pittsburg Gazette Times of Tuesday says: "Beginning to-day all masters of boats operating in this district who fail to deliver their licenses to J. L. Anderson, United States Marine Clerk, within three days after termination will be subject to a fine of $10, which cannot be mitigated, according to instructions received from the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Heretofore it has been possible to have fines remitted by an appeal to the commission"....The Genevieve is running again....The river business is improving all the time....Steward Shott Maguire has been visiting the home folks at Madison....The canal locks are closed again for the second time within the past month. Too much water prevents the locks from being opened....The Peters and Georgia Lee will resume their weekly trips in the Cincinnati and Memphis trade, one of them leaving here every Thursday. The Georgia Lee goes next Thursday and the Peters Lee on the following Thursday. This gives the trade a boat every week for Memphis, Vicksburg, St. Louis, Pine Bluff and Mississippi river points.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—Rivermen entered a vigorous protest against the proposed construction of a dock near the Sixth-street bridge, Pittsburg side, at a hearing before Maj. W. L. Sibert to-day. The Pittsburg Dock and Transportation Company had received the privilege from the city administration to erect the dock on ground controlled by the city and the firm applied to the War Department through Maj. Sibert to get the sanction necessary for erecting the dock to the water line of the Allegheny river. J. Frank Tilley, representing the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company; Thomas M. Rees, of James Rees' Sons Company; H. B. Taylor, representing Henry Phipps, who recently erected the Fulton and Bessemer buildings in Duquesne Way; George W. Thomas, of the People's Coal Company; Capt. Ed Jordan and others were the protesting rivermen, alleging that the dock would be a menace to towboats, especially when the water was high. The Exporter and Alice Brown arrived to-day. The towboats Boaz and Tornado were inspected to-day by United States Inspectors George H. Atkinson and Isaac B. Williams. The Ben Hur was the only packet in and out. The Cincinnati line will send out the Keystone State Saturday. Coal operators are doing little with the present stage of good water. One tow of barges will be sent to Midland to-morrow. No coal was sent out to-day. There was 11 feet at Davis' Island dam and 10.4 at No. 2, Ohio river, to-night, and the water was falling. The striking deck hands of the towboats gathered on the Water-street wharf to-day.

Many towboats are operating short-handed.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 3.—River 17 feet; falling rapidly. Departed: H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.; Greenland, Pittsburg, 1 p. m.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 37 feet 4 inches and rising. The departures of packets were: Tacoma for Charleston, Greenwood for Maysville and City of Louisville for Louisville. The Greenwood leaves Friday for Manchester. The towboats James Moren an Otto Marmet arrived to-day. The A. R. Budd is due to arrive Friday with a load of coal on her way to Louisville. Raining and warm.

Madison, Ind., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—River almost 34 feet and rising rapidly, having swollen seven feet since yesterday morning. Tremendous rains. Kentucky river 14 feet; rising.

Evansville, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The steamer J. M. Bowell and barges were sold to-day by the Gray Tie Company of this city to Capt. Charles McNutt, of Grandview, Ind. Capt. McNutt sold the steamer Percy to Thomas W. Moss, of Grandview, Ind. Consideration of both sales was private. Notice of transfer of the steamers Mary Lacy and Emma by the Green River Transportation Company at Parkersburg, W. Va., to the Green River Coal Mining Company, of this city, was filed here to-day before United States Commissioner J. W. Wartman. The company buying the steamers will develop the coal fields along Green river in Kentucky. River 33; rising rapidly. Rain all day.

Cairo, Jan 3.—River 34.5 feet and rising; rain, cool. Arrived: Stacker Lee, from St. Louis, 10 a. m.; Charlotte Boeckeler, from lower Mississippi, 1 p. m.; Government snagboat John N. Macomb, from Natchez, 5. p. m. Departed: Stacker Lee, for Mound City marine ways, 1 p. m.; Charlotte Boeckler, for Cincinnati, 2:30 p. m.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—River 6.2 feet, a rise of .5 foot in twenty-four hours; sleet and cold.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—[Special.]—River 21.1, a fall of .2 in twenty-four hours, with rain and fog all day. The Kate Adams departed for Arkansas City. The Ferd Herold arrived from Cairo with a big trip and will leave Saturday. The towboat Eagle, of New Orleans, with her tow of empty oil barges, got away for New Orleans. The towboat Oakland with a big tow of coal passed down for New Orleans. The big towboat Sprague and the S. H. H. Clark from New Orleans with tows of empty coalboats passed up for the Ohio river. The towboat Eagle, of St. Louis, from the lower bends, arrived with two barges of logs for Cairo.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

Henry J. Scheirich to Frank A. Menne, 52 feet, north side of Main street, east of Hancock	$1
A. B. Hudspeth to J. R. Guthrie, 30 feet, east side of Second, 180 feet north of St. Catherine	1
F. G. Von Roenn to Columbia Trust Company, 24 feet, northwest corner of Market and Thirtieth	1
John M. Scott to Lottie S. Robertson, 40 feet, west side of Park avenue, 300 feet south of first alley south of Frankfort	1,800
Louis E. Schneider to Mary M. Pfeiffer, 50 feet, southwest side of Chichester, 150 feet northwest of Maryland	200 etc.
Wesley Schroerlucke, etc., to Annie Schroerlucke, 6 acres, Jefferson county	1 etc.
S. O. Witherbee, etc., by Commissioner, to John W. Waters, 292 feet, west of Middletown and Pope Lick road	510
Richard Hoyland to Elizabeth Brough, 50 feet, north side of Vernon, 250 feet north of line of lots 1 and 2, Bowles plat	700
Charles W. Grove to H. H. Bohlsen, 30 feet, west side of Second, 150 feet north of Brandeis	1
Henry W. Bohlsen to Josephine Bohlsen, 30 feet, northwest corner Broadway and Third	3,915
William E. Banks to Charles N. Faesenmeier, 23 feet, south side of Colgan, 383 feet west of Eighteenth	1,100
Annie Gillhaus to Threcia Snell, 11¾ acres, Jefferson county	1
Threcia Snell to Annie Gillhaus, 11¾ acres, Jefferson county	1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—SHELBY COUNTY FARM AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, JAN. 22—533 acres, known as the Hornsby place, near Veechdale. Wholly in grass, unfailing water, good improvements. One of the best-known farms in Shelby county. Great opportunity for large dairy. Will be offered as a whole or in three parts. For full particulars and arrangement to view, address BENNETT H. ARMSTRONG, Veechdale, Ky. •

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Florida orange grove. Situated in the finest part of Florida, two miles out from Orlando, a thriving town of 6,000 inhabitants, on the main trunk line from New York and Chicago. About 100 acres in the tract, twenty acres of which is in orange grove, twenty years in bearing; will exchange for Kentucky property. For further information address WM. A. MILTON, 7 St. James Court, Louisville, Ky. •

FOR SALE—Birmingham, Ala., 130 acres land on electric car line; will subdivide into over 600 lots, which will sell readily here for $100 to $250 each; price $300 per acre; one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. This is no fake. Land belongs to an estate and must be sold. Don't reply to this unless you are able to buy and mean business. Reference. W. H. THARPE & CO., American Trust and Savings Bank, Birmingham, Ala. •

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—SEE THE WONDERFUL illuminator, the "Electric" kerosene oil lamp burner; converts low grade coal oil into gas and renders the burner absolutely smokeless and odorless; no wicks to trim, no flues to clean; produces three times more light than the ordinary burner. On display and for sale in drug store window, corner Fifth and Jefferson. Opportunity for agents. General Agent "Electric" Burner Co. •

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, BAR FIXTURES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESK, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 WEST JEFFERSON. •

FOR SALE—One 100-K. W. American Engine Co 125-volt belt-type generator, speed 450 r. p. m.; can be seen in operation; condition good as new; delivery about the middle of January. Address V 176, this office. •

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third st. •

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—1034 De Barr st.; five rooms, two-story frame, has water and gas, water furnished; is convenient to three lines of cars; $16 per month. Telephone East 976, or see Bruner. Key at 1032 De Barr st. JOHN NIGHTINGALE. •

FOR RENT—One-half of a large commodious two-story building; centrally located; at a reasonable figure. Address G 158, this office. •

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—A very desirable flat of 5 rooms; all conveniences; situated on Fourth ave., between St. Catherine and Oak; cheap. Party now occupying moving out of city. Apply 343 Fifth st. •

FOR RENT—Flat on 3d floor at 631 Third st. Apply W. B. PELL & BRO.

FOR RENT—Flat, large, with bath. 128 W. College. •

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with all modern conveniences, including steam heat, electric lights, both telephones, hot and cold water. 714 W. Chestnut. •

FOR RENT—Very desirable handsomely furnished room for gentleman. Telephone 5323. •

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, 6 Jefferson Terrace, 1611 Floyd st. •

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st.; phone 4621. •

FOR RENT—MISCELANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Desk room and desk; $4 month. 562 Fourth, room 3. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. •

LOST OR STRAYED.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST OR STRAYED—Black mare mule. Return to TABB'S TRANSFER STABLE, Sixteenth and Main. ••

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Personal—Dr. De Haven, Specialist. Nervous Diseases, Stomach, Liver Troubles. 1319 4th. •

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Stern wheel freight steamboat; approximate dimensions of hull, 110x26x5, draft 18 inches. Mail description and condition of hull, boiler and machinery to V 180, this office. •

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 West Jefferson. •

WANTED—100 members to join Peerless Pressing Club, 746 Third st.; a solicitor will be sent on request. Cumb. phone Main 3731. •

WANTED—To enlarge your photograph, beautiful water colors, $3.50. CHAS. A. ROGERS BOOK CO., 434 W. Jefferson st. •

WANTED—Partner with $300 capital; splendid business; drummer preferred. Address C C 163, this office. •

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. •

WANTED—Ladies' and gents' bicycles at once. SMITH BICYCLE CO., Home phone 5614. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Resident salesman, high grade specialty line, $50 per week. WESTPHAL & BARRETT, 225 E. Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Traveling salesman; hardware; $21 week; expenses advanced. Inquire DR. JAS. MORGAN, 120 W. Chest. •

WANTED—2 more salesmen. Good proposition with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. •

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; all manly men and womanly women truly desiring work will come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. Register names and accept places commensurate with ability and merit. •

WANTED—Men and boys, plumbing or bricklaying trade pays $5 to $8 per day; we teach you by practical instructions in 3 months; position guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Trade School, 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.•

WANTED—Salesman, city work, drivers, dairy hand, chef, cook, porters, housemen, commissary clerk, porter for bank; headquarters for hotel help. SOUTHERN BUREAU, 230 W. Jefferson. ••

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy. •

WANTED—High School or Manual boys to carry Courier-Journal routes in Highlands. Apply Circulation Department, Room 6 Courier-Journal Office Building, 515 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—Good hustling boy to carry afternoon route on Times; central part of city. Apply Room 6 Courier-Journal office bldg., 515 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—Experienced railroad firemen to go to the Southwest. Apply to W. M. GRIMES, Room 5 Eckert Hotel, 531 W. Market st., city. •

WANTED—6 young men, train service, $16 week; 10 city salesmen, $15; 3 traveling salesmen, $90 and expenses; 200 laborers. 327 W. Market. •

WANTED—100 salespeople for our big removal sale. Apply at once to Manager STEWART DRY GOODS CO. •

WANTED—Shoe cutters; good pay; men's welts. CARRUTHERS-JONES SHOE CO., Memphis, Tenn. •

WANTED—Canvassers for country work, $18 a week guaranteed. 1019 Story ave. •

WANTED—Young man to work in bottling department. 219 W. Main st. •

WANTED—Collector. Apply 33 American National Bank bldg. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Young women of good address make large incomes taking subscriptions for Dress, the most beautiful magazine of our times; sells on sight; commission most liberal of any; spare hours can be turned into money; regular systematic workers can make $2,500 to $5,000 yearly; several young women now make $30 to $50 per week. Write at once for terms and instructions, DRESS, 24-26 E. Twenty-first st., New York. •

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS; all capable, honest women and girls, clean spiritually and physically, invited to take places with the best citizens. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 223 Third st. No charges; be ready to work. •

WANTED—A1 dressmaker; single woman or widow preferred; be stylish, up to date, capable of taking full charge of shop, cutting and fitting. Address C., 1106 Main st., Little Rock, Ark. •

WANTED—Apprentices in coat department. Good opportunity for bright girls. Apply at KAHN BROS., Ninth and Main.•

WANTED—At once experienced finishers on custom coats. Apply at KAHN BROS., Ninth and Main sts. •

WANTED—First-class, experienced lady stenographer. Address X 167, this office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position by thoroughly competent stenographer. Ten years' experience; excellent references. M. M., 1107 Morton ave. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOAN HEADQUARTERS.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS.
LOANS ON SALARY; ON ANY SECURITY.
YOUR OWN TERMS. LOWEST RATES.
413 WEST MARKET STREET,
SECOND FLOOR.
HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

MONEY ADVANCED ON SHORT NOTICE
Loans made on furniture or any chattel security. Get our rates (they are reasonable), learn our methods (they are fair and businesslike).
FALLS CITY LOAN CO.
Cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts. Above tea store. Entrance 407 Fourth st. Home phone 2916.

$5.00 to $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME——LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, AND SALARY.
LOWEST RATES.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.
502 FOURTH ST.,
OVER
KIRBY'S 10c STORE.

"KENTUCKY" LOAN CO.—A good name and a good place to borrow money on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc., at reasonable rates. We solicit your investigation first, and your patronage second. KY. LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth ave., n. e. corner Fourth and Green, over Jewelry Store. •

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
Borrow from the oldest and most reliable Loan Company,
MUTUAL BANKING CO.,
551 Fourth ave. Opp. J. C. Lewis Co.
Lowest rates and easiest terms.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
WE do all that others claim to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, SALARY.
Half rates asked by others.
NATIONAL LOAN CO., 327 W. Market st.
Opposite Bacon's Store.

FOR GOOD, CLEAN
Pittsburg Coal
TRY ECLIPSE COAL CO.
339 W. MARKET ST.
First Pool $3.75 per load, $15.00 per 100 bushels.
Fourth Pool $3.50 per load, $14.00 per 100 bushels.
Phones Home 1821—918. Cumb. 1821—1822—242—314. WM. EVERING, Mgr.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S To-night, To-morrow Matinee and Night.
THE BEN GREET PLAYERS
In To-night, "Much Ado About Nothing"; To-morrow Matinee, "Everyman"; To-morrow Night, "Twelfth Night."
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50; Mat. 25c to $1.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, WED. MAT., Henry W. Savage Offers
THE COLLEGE WIDOW
By George Ade.
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.
Next—Walker Whiteside in "The Magic Melody."

THE NEW MASONIC TO-NIGHT ALL WEEK
Nights and Holiday Mat. 25, 35, 50 and 75c.
TEXAS
A Romance of the Southern Plains.
THURSDAY, SATURDAY MATINEES BEST SEATS 25c
Next—The Woman in the Case.

MATINEE TO-DAY EVERY DAY AVENUE
Nights and Holiday Mat. 15c 25c and 50c.
The Show That is Always Good ACROSS the PACIFIC. Other Matinees 10c, 15c, 25c.
Next Week—"A Child of the Regiment."

HOPKINS Matinee and Night.
High-Class Vaudeville.
DAVIS and MACAULEY; Byron and Langdon; Charley Case; Sugimoto and Troupe; Frank and Bob; LeRoy and Woodford; Ida O'Day; Kinodrome.

Polo To-night
Phoenix Rink
"SOUTH ENDS" VS. "L. & N'S."
Game called promptly at 9 o'clock.
Regular skating session extended until 11.
"CLEAN WHITE SURFACE."

POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW
Ky. State Poultry Association.
Auditorium Hall, 527 Third Street,
Dec. 31 to Jan. 5, Inclusive.
ADMISSION 25c. CHILDREN 10c.
Open All Day and Until 10 P. M.

BASKET BALL TO-NIGHT.
High School vs. Manual.
University School Gymnasium

FOR SALE.

One 100-K. W. American Engine Co. 125-volt belt-type Generator. Speed 450 r. p. m.

Also the following shafting, hangers, boxes, etc.:

2 Medard Pulleys.

1 piece 3 15-16-inch shafting, 14 feet long, with three boxes 15 inches long for same.

1 cast iron drop hanger, 14 inches deep.

1 wall box.

1 Medard steel pulley in halves, 44 inches diameter, 21-inch face and 3 15-16-inch bore.

1 Medard steel pulley, 64 inches in diameter, 17-inch face, 3 15-16-inch bore, 3 15-16-inch thrust collars.

Condition good as new.
Delivery immediately.
Courier-Journal Co.

FOR RENT

Desirable Office Rooms. Possession given January 1, 1907.
Room No. 5, Second Floor.
Rooms Nos. 42 and 43 En Suite.
Rooms Nos. 44 and 58, on Fifth Floor.
Possession given January 10, 1907—
Room No. 4, on Second Floor.
For terms and particulars apply to
LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY.

WANTED!
Hairdresser
To Manage Hair Dept.
HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
Market Street.

WANTED!
To Rent a Stable
Central location; large enough for about 18 horses and 10 wagons. Apply G 159, this office.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Wednesday, at Third and Main or Fourth and Chestnut, or Fourth st. car, lady's purse containing money, post-office receipts. Return to MISS VOWELL, care W. G. Nunnelley & Co. •

LOST—Suitcase on Bardstown train Thursday morning. Reward if returned to 1229 Fourth ave. •

LOST—Small gold pin, has the initials M. H. A reward will be paid if returned to 726 Second. •

LOST—White bull terrier, one brown ear. Reward if returned 412 A st. •

LOST—Plain gold ring, Jan. 2. Reward for return to 1949 Brook st. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Partner with $3,000 to take half interest in sawmill and lumber business now in successful operation; new and up-to-date mill; plenty timber available. Address V 179, this office. •

WILL buy 286 shares Citizens' Life Insurance stock. Offer to L 141, this office.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer TELL CITY, Monday and Friday. Steamer MORNING STAR, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

Lee Line Steamers To Memphis.
$9.50 One Way. $16 Round Trip.
To Evansville, $2. To Cincinnati, $2.
Cheap freight and passenger rates to all points on Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Georgia Lee leaves Thursday, January 10, noon, and the Peters Lee Thursday, January 17, noon, for Memphis. Freight received Wednesday and Thursday to hour of departure from foot of Fourth st. Office, 353 W. Main st. 'Phone Cumb. M—26; Home 7610.
W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. P. and P. A.

STUYVESANT PIANOS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati	* 3:15am	a* 2:25am
Cincinnati	a* 8:50am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:50pm
Cincinnati	x a* 5:05pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:40am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa † 2:00pm	xa† 6:00pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:20pm	† 7:40am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:00pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 7:40am	xa†12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban	xa † 2:00pm	xa† 6:00pm

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:25am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:25am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:25pm	xa 10:25am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:45pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	* 8:20am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 5:05pm
For Christiansburg	* 1:50pm	6:25pm

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Leave.	Week-Day Arrive.	Sunday Leave.	Sunday Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	9:10 am	10:00 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:40 pm
9:10 am	10:00 am	3:00 pm	4:20 pm
3:00 pm	1:40 pm	5:40 pm	5:45 pm
4:00 pm	5:25 pm	7:10 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:45 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
7:10 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Leave.	Week-Day Arrive.	Sunday Leave.	Sunday Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:30 pm	11:05 am
1:00 pm	11:05 am	2:30 pm	1:50 pm
2:30 pm	1:30 pm	5:00 pm	5:05 pm
5:00 pm	5:05 pm	6:45 pm	6:25 pm
6:45 pm	6:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:05 pm
11:10 pm	10:05 pm		

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:
N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.
"St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.
Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.
"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a.m.
Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.
Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.
No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.
No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:50 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.
No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m. daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:59 a. m.
No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:
Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.
From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.
Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.
Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.
Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.
Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, s. w. corner Fourth and Main. Effective Dec. 1:
Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:18 a. m. Arrives 7:35 p. m.
Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Arrives 7:25 a. m.
Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 5:15 p. m. Arrives 12:15 p. m.
Accommodation for Katharyn and intermediate stations. Leaves daily 4:10 p. m.; arrives 6:35 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, leaves 6 a. m.; arrives 7:35 a. m. Sunday only, leaves 7:15 a. m.; arrives 8:50 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, Dec. 2, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:50pm
Central City Accom.	4:30pm	10:00am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:30pm	10:00am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m. for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.
No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.
No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning arrive 10:30 a. m.
No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a.m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.— Leaves
First car from Louisville ....5:50 a. m.
Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Leaves
Last car from New Albany ....11:35 p m
Last car from Louisville ....12:35 a m
Silver Hill cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—In connection with Southern Ry., Seventh-street depot. Effective Sept. 9.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville	6:30 am	6:25 pm
Versailles	9:10 am	3:20 pm
Richmond	11:15 am	1:30 pm
Beattyville Jct.	Ar. 3:25 pm	Lv. 10:20 am

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4 daily, 7:35 a. m.; No. 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:20 a. m. and 6:15 p. m.
Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:20 p. m.; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:10 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 9:55 a. m.

PAGEANTS AGAIN.

Saturn Plans Rejuvenation of Satellites of Mercury.

MOVEMENT MEETS WITH ALMOST UNIVERSAL APPROVAL.

CELEBRATION PROJECTED DURING NEXT STATE FAIR WEEK.

REVIVAL OF FORMER SOCIETY.

It is assured now that the Satellites of Mercury, an organization that fifteen years ago held popular sway in Louisville and provided an annual carnival that was rivaled only by the New Orleans Mardi Gras festivities, will be revived within the next few weeks, and that a carnival and pageant, the like of which seldom if ever has been known in the city's history, will be features of several attractions that are being arranged to take place in Louisville next fall.

The movement looking to the reorganization of the Satellites of Mercury, which has been on foot for several months, has met with almost universal commendation, not only on the part of business men, but of all who are in any way interested in the growth and reputation of Louisville. A meeting held in one of the large Main-street office buildings a few days ago was largely attended by former Satellites and others interested in the reorganization of this body. Nearly a hundred of the "old standbys" were on hand to lend their support in this direction, and many applications for membership from new and younger blood are to be had for the asking, it is said.

It is proposed to conduct the rejuvenated organization on a high social plane in every way. According to the plans, a membership of 200 active, supplemented by 100 passive, members is desired, in order that a sum approximating $15,000 annually may be derived for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the carnival. It is proposed to hold a carnival this fall in conjunction with some celebration to be arranged by the Commercial Club that will eclipse anything of its kind that this section of the country ever has seen. The carnival probably will be held during State Fair week, and is expected to be the gala event of the year. In addition to a wonderful night pageant, it is proposed to have a day pageant of mercantile interests that will be more than usually attractive, not only to Louisville citizens, but to the vast army of visitors that will be in the city at that time.

* * *

Old Society Popular.

The old Satellites of Mercury provided the most popular festivals ever held in Louisville. They brought thousands of people to the city from all over the country, and in many other ways helped to advertise Louisville. Peyton N. Clarke was its moving spirit. Mr. Clarke labored unceasingly in the interest of this organization through the several years that the festivities were produced, and was the Rex in the initial festival given in 1888. Young E. Allison has the honor of having given the name to the organization. Mercury was suggested as the patron god of trade, and, according to custom, he arrived in Louisville via the Ohio river, and was met at the wharf by his satellites.

A parade through the main streets of the city followed, where gorgeously caparisoned horses drew floats resplendent in their beauty and symbolic in their conception, portraying the myths of the ancients, stories of Arabian nights or facts of history.

The parade was followed by a ball, the queen of which achieved a distinction than which there was no higher social honor, and the glory of her prestige thus attained was only greater than that of her maids of honor.

The revival of the Satellites is made more feasible on account of the ability to employ the old armory building for purposes of preparation, in building the floats and designing scenery and costumes. It is proposed to construct twenty of the handsomest floats that ever have been seen in America in connection with a festival pageant for the celebration the coming fall.

* * *

Developments Forthcoming.

"Saturn," of the old organization of Satellites, is waiting for the final response of a few more "old standbys" before issuing the call for a meeting to effect permanent organization. It is believed that these responses will be forthcoming within the next week or two. It is argued that Louisville made a complete success of the Satellites of Mercury for a number of years under conditions far less favorable than those now existing. Kansas City has its Priests of Pallas; Mobile, its Mask of Komus; Memphis, its Memphi celebration; New Orleans, its Mardi Gras, with its Rex Momus, Komus, Proteus, Atlantians and its Twelfth Night Revelers, and now, with the reorganization of the Satellites, it is declared, Louisville should have a celebration the equal or superior of any of these festivities.

The idea of the promoters is to form an organization independent of the commercial bodies and merchant associations of the city, but one that will at the same time greatly benefit local trade conditions, and, when necessary, receive support from these institutions. Louisville's growth during the past few years and the expansion of her trade interests and the development of her manufacturing possibilities make the success of an annual celebration of this sort an unquestioned possibility.

JOHN W. LEWIS CANDIDATE ON REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Friends Say He Will Make Race For Gubernatorial Nomination—Regarded As Available.

The information comes from Springfield, Ky., that John W. Lewis, former Congressman from the Fourth district, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. It is reported that his friends over the State are quietly working in his interest. Mr. Lewis has not been in Louisville lately, but a close friend said last night that he certainly was in the race. It is known that several of the influential members of the Republican Municipal Club openly favor Mr. Lewis for the nomination for Governor.

John W. Lewis is a man of State reputation among the Republicans, although he has not been much in the limelight of politics for a number of years. The friends of Mr. Lewis say that he is the most available candidate for the nomination that the Republicans could put up as he has a record untarnished and is free from any previous political entanglements.

Cold Weather In Russia.

Odessa, Jan. 3.—Snowstorms and blizzards of exceptional severity are prevailing throughout Southern and Southwestern Russia. Traffic on the railroads is interrupted and a great loss of life is reported to have occurred. According to some accounts 160 persons succumbed to the cold in the Southwestern provinces alone.

THREE CONFESSED FOOTPADS HELD TO THE GRAND JURY



HERMAN PRICE, Alias "Kid," aged eighteen years.



JOE RUSSELL, Alias George, aged twenty years.



SID LEONARD, Alleged ringleader.

These are the three active young men who are credited with having terrorized the citizens of Louisville for two weeks before Christmas. They broke the record for hold-ups in the short time they operated. Each has confessed to one or more.

CASE OF CROUP

If Year 1907 Isn't a Husky Youngster.

RAINFALL OF 4.02 INCHES IN THIRTY-SIX HOURS.

FLOORS OF BUSINESS HOUSES DOWN TOWN FLOODED.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE.

If the New Year isn't a pretty husky youngster he will get the croup before he has a chance to size up the job that is a head of him. If his eyesight was strong enough to see through the smoke and observe the drenched streets of Louisville since his advent into the world, he probably bought a chest-protector, a mackintosh and a pair of rubber boots before he ventured very far in this section. Louisville's wet and bedraggled humanity will seize with great joy the ray of hope held out by the local weather bureau for a clear day to-day. The prediction that the sticky, moist, temperature will give way to crisp and cooler atmospheric conditions will undoubtedly meet with the same favor by those who have indulged in discontent over the unpropitious conditions of the last few days.

In the thirty-six years ending at 6 o'clock last evening, 4.02 inches of rain had fallen. It is probable that the gauges registered at least half an inch more up to midnight.

The heaviest damage done by the storm-water was at Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets and at Seventeenth and Dumesnil streets. At J. G. Krul's drug store, 2801 West Chestnut street, the water covered the floor of the store to a depth of several inches, flooding the drawers and hampers in which valuable roots and herbs were kept. Mr. Krul said last evening that he could not give an exact estimate on his loss until he could learn how much of the injured stock could be saved by drying, but that it likely would range from $500 to $700. Other sufferers in the same neighborhood were Joseph Merkel, grocer, whose basement was flooded, entailing a severe loss on stock stored there; Mrs. Ida Murphy, damage to stock stored in cellar, and Adam Bishop, drug store, at Twenty-ninth and Chestnut streets, damaged to the extent of about $25, by flooding of the basement.

* * *

Grocer Suffers Loss.

P. J. Liston, grocer, at Seventeenth and Dumesnil streets, estimated that his loss would be between $700 and $1,000. The basement of the store was flooded, and a large quantity of vegetables and canned goods stored in it were practically destroyed.

At Sixteenth street and Lexington avenue the basement of Joe Horn's grocery was flooded, causing the walls to cave in to such an extent that the damage could not be estimated last evening.

The City Brewery branch at Eighteenth and Arbegust streets was flooded, as was the basement of D. Turk's grocery, at Sixteenth street and Lexington avenue. The damage in both the latter cases amounted to about $50.

Carl O. Zahn's drug store, at Twenty-eighth street and Greenwood avenue, suffered to the extent of $25, while a grocery and drug stores at Thirty-first street and Broadway and Twenty-third and Maple streets were slightly damaged.

Residences where the basements were flooded to a depth of two or three feet, or, in some cases, even more, were at Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets, Twenty-first street and Ormsby avenue, Fifteenth street and Lexington avenue, Twenty-sixth street and Cecilia avenue, Eighteenth street and Ormsby avenue, Twenty-third and Dumesnil streets, Twentieth and Chestnut streets, Twentieth and Grayson streets, Eighth and Oak streets.

One hundred dollars' damage was sustained by Henry Stackhoff by the submerging of the basement of his saloon at Fifteenth and Oak streets, and the saloon of Henry Omer was damaged to nearly the same extent.

Engine Companies Nos. 11, 12 and 19 were busy all day yesterday pumping water from residence and store basements, and probably will be employed in the same manner to-day.

Late last evening reports from all the submerged districts indicated that the water was subsiding, and that relief would be had to-day if no more rain fell.

ALTENHEIM SOCIETY TO MEET SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Members of the Louisville Protestant Altenheim Society will meet at Zion Reformed Evangelical church, Hancock street and Broadway, at 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon to consider important business in connection with the opening of the new home on Barret avenue and to elect officers for the society. Recently a building on Barret avenue suitable for remodeling into a home for old people was purchased by the society. The moving spirits in the organization are anxious that there be a full attendance of all those interested at the meeting next Sunday afternoon.

NEW DORMITORY FOR STATE REFORM SCHOOL

CONTRACT LET FOR LABOR OF ALL THE BOYS.

EMPLOYING COMPANY TO ERECT BUILDING.

NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—[Special.]—The State Prison Commission to-day entered into a contract with the Ford-Johnson Company, of Chicago, for the labor of 100 boys confined in the Schools of Reform at Greendale, Fayette county. The State will receive for the labor of each boy thirty cents per day and they will be employed in the making of reed and cane chairs.

The employment of these boys will not change the present plan of management of the institution, and will in addition to being a source of revenue to the State, be of benefit to the youths in teaching them a trade to be followed after they have left the institution. The hours of labor set out in the contract are eight hours a day, and 200 boys will be employed daily in carrying out the contract. To do this 100 boys will be employed during the morning hours, while the other 100 are in the schoolrooms of the institution. A shift will be made at noon, those who have worked before noon going into the schoolroom in the afternoon. Thus will ample time be given each shift for recreation.

The dormitory for white boys is overcrowded, and, under the contract, the Ford-Johnson Company will at once erect a new dormitory at a cost of $5,000. This will be paid for in the labor of the boys, which will net the institution about $9,000 annually. The new contract becomes effective immediately and work on the new dormitory will be begun at once.

SALVAGE CORPS ELECTS ALL FORMER OFFICIALS.

At the annual meeting of the Louisville Salvage Corps, held yesterday morning, the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: G. P. Theobold, president; Peter M. O'Reilly, vice president; T. C. Timberlake, secretary, and H. C. Walbeck, treasurer.

The Executive and Finance Committees also were re-elected. The members of the Executive Committee are: A. G. Langham, A. H. Robinson, G. L. Danforth, Alfred Pirtle, H. W. Hunter and E. S. Dugan. Those of the Finance Committee are: A. A. Bullitt, J. C. E. Bayly, H. F. Duncan, H. V. Davis, F. C. Carpenter and J. J. Barrett.

Following the election an elaborate luncheon was served the members of the organization at the Old Inn. Filmore Tyson, Chief of the Louisville Department, and his staff of assistant chiefs were present as special guests of the Salvage Corps.

IN LOUISVILLE,



"AND I WASN'T ON THE WATER WAGON, EITHER."

FRUIT JOBBERS

Will File Charges Against Express Companies.

BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

TITLE CLEARED TO BULLFROG MINING PROPERTIES.

C. M. SCHWAB TO GET THEM.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 3.—It is probable that the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association will lodge a formal charge with the Interstate Commerce Commision against the practice of express companies in merchandizing fruit and other product in competition with shippers. The matter was gone over at length to-day when E. B. Branch, of Omaha, the secretary of the association, submitted his annual report to the convention of the association in session here. The secretary read correspondence he has had with C. A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with whom the secretary has filed an informal complaint. In his letters Commissioner Prouty seemed of the opinion that the express companies are not violating the conditions of the interstate commerce laws in handling fruit in the market, but he advised the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association to make a formal complaint to the commission that the matter may be settled by an investigation by the commission. The secretary's report was referred to a special committee which will prepare a formal complaint.

SCHWAB TO GET MINES.

Title Cleared To $20,000,000 Property In Bullfrog District.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Mines in the Bull Frog district of Nevada, valued by the owners at over $20,000,000, were awarded to-day to E. A. Montgomery by Judge Z. Seawell, against the claims of C. B. Fleming, who had sued for half interest because of a dispute in a grubstake. It is now stated that the properties will be transferred to Charles M. Schwab, the steel king, who has awaited a verdict clearing the titles before closing the deal. The mines are known as the Shoshone group, the Indian Johnny, the Polaris and the Beatty Townsite group.

The decision of Judge Seawell was based upon a question of fact, namely, whether the original agreement existing between Fleming and Montgomery in the month of July, 1902, was in existence when the latter discovered and located the contested claims in the fall of 1904. Fleming, a mining man of Los Angeles, claimed that the agreement still held, while Montgomery proved that he had received no aid from his partner except in the summer of 1901, when they shared the expense of a prospecting trip made by Montgomery in Death Valley.

New Paper Company.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 3.—A new paper company with a capital stock of $2,000,000 filed incorporation articles with Secretary of State Houser to-day as the Kimberly-Clark Company. The incorporators are John A. Kimberly, James C. Kimberly, S. F. Shattuck, Charles B. Clark, Frank J. Sensenbrenner. The company may be a new combination of paper manufacturers recently reported being organized to take the place of the trust that was declared unlawful by the Federal Courts.

Big Telephone Merger.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Announcement is made that the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company have been merged into one company and that their various properties and systems reaching every part of the Pacific slope will be taken over by a merger company called the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. The consolidated company has been capitalized at $50,000,000. Vast improvements are planned.

Bond Issue Authorized.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 3.—Directors and stockholders of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad held a meeting here to-day and authorized an issue of $1,804,000 mortgage bonds. A road will be built from Atlanta to Macon to connect with the Macon, Dublin and Savannah in this city. This will give a line from Atlanta to Vidalia, nearly 190 miles, where connection will be made with the Atlantic Coast Line.

Lumbermen File Charges.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Charges that Louisiana lumber interests lose approximately $1,000,000 per year because of the methods used by the railroads in weighing lumber shipments were today laid before the State Railroad Commission here. The protests are made by the Yellow Pine Lumbermens' Association of Louisiana, and the Southern Cypress Dealers' Aassociation.

Will Resist Chilean Claims.

London, Jan. 3.—All the British insurance companies have repudiated their liabilities arising from the earthquake at Valparaiso last year. Speaking on the subject at a meeting of the Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, to-day, the chairman said that the terms of the Valparaiso policies differed from those of San Francisco.

Hoadley Elected President.

Baltimore, Jan. 3.—It was announced here to-day that Joseph Hoadley, of New York, has been elected president of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company in place of Col. T. G. Bush, of Birmingham, Ala., who resigned several weeks ago.

Steel Firm Suspends.

Glasgow, Jan. 3.—The suspension of Neilson Bros. & Co., iron and steel merchants, was announced to-day. The trouble was due to the firm's inability to deliver steel plates sold for forward delivery.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB TO ELECT TO-MORROW MORNING.

The Jefferson County Democratic Club will hold its regular meeting for the annual election of officers in McNutt's Hall at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The club has a membership of over 1,000, the members residing in all parts of the county. The present officers are: President, W. H. Able; secretary, John D. Powell; treasurer, W. M. Shively.

MONARCH VINEGAR WORKS FILES ARTICLES.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday for the Monarch Vinegar Works, with a capitalization of $50,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The incorporators of the company and their holdings are Robert Hunter, fifty shares; J. N. Abraham, thirty-six shares, and William Beckley, twenty-six shares. The maximum indebtedness of the company is limited to $3,500.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 3.—The New York money market continued to relax, the call rate after opening at 14 per cent. sagging to 6 early in the day and near the close touching 2½. Time funds were easier. The three great foreign banks showed in their weekly reports the great year-end strain. The Bank of England's rate of discount remained unchanged at 6 per cent. The local situation was quiet. The borrowing demand was less aggressive. Rates were firm at 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing $3,098,873
Balance 522,033

The January dividend and interest disbursements are slowly finding their way to the stock market seeking investment. There was some demand to-day, and it is expected to gradually improve as books are balanced and readjustments made. There were two small sales at the Stock Exchange and a number of bids. Louisville Bridge was wanted at 145¼, an advance of ¼. Louisville Traction common was a shade easier. Toledo Railways and Light was up, 27⅝ being bid. Avery common was strong, being wanted at 99, an advance of 1½. In the outside list St. Louis United Railways common was easy and Kansas City Railway and Light common was steady.

At the Stock Exchange Louisville Railway 5s were 110¾ and interest bid and 111¼ asked for $1,000. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 98⅝ and interest bid for $5,000, $1,000 offered at 99⅝, 99 bid for $1,000 and 99¼ bid for $500. Springfield 5s were $1,000 offered at 98¼ and interest and 95⅝ bid.

Louisville Traction common was 127½ bid for ten shares and ten offered at 130. Rochester Railway preferred was twenty-five shares offered at 99½, seven sold at 99½ and 99 bid for five. For ten shares of Toledo 27⅝ was bid. East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was 83 bid and 83¾ asked for fifty shares. For ten shares of Stock Yards Bank 124¼ was bid. Ten shares of American National were offered at 147. Ten shares of Fidelity Trust were offered at 361. For fifty shares of Avery common 99 was bid. Ten shares of Kentucky Wagon were offered at 161. For ten shares of Louisville Bridge 145¼ was bid. Louisville Heating preferred was five shares sold at 89¼, fifty offered at 89⅝ and five offered at 89¼. For fifty shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common 123 was bid.

St. Louis United Railways common opened in St. Louis unchanged at 43 bid and 44 asked, worked easier and closed at 42⅝ bid and 43 asked. The preferred closed at 79½ to 80 and the 4 per cent. bonds at 84⅝ to 84⅞. Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 60 bid and 62 asked and Subway at 45½ to 46½. Detroit was quoted in New York at 80 to 80½. L. and N. unified 4s 100 to 100¼ and the collateral trust 4s 97½ to 98. New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 32¼ to 32⅞. One thousand eight hundred shares of Giroux sold in New York at 9⅛ to 9⅞, with the final sale at the top price.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities on the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	90	92¾
Chattanooga Railway 5s	*99	100
City 5s, old L., 1923	*106	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	*103½	...
City 4s, imp., 1928	*103½	104¼
City 4s, gold, 1937	*103½	104½
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102¼	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*99¾
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*99¾
City 3½s, gold, 1943	...	*99¾
City 3s, gold, 1941	*87¼	87½
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97½
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*99	100½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	82
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93¾	95
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*110¾	111¼
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104	105
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*108	109
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	*82
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101¾
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	100	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	...	88
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*99
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	*94	...
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*97
Peoria Light 5s	...	*98
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*99	99¾
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95¾	96½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*101	102¼
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104¾	107
Savannah Electric 5s	...	*99
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*96½	102
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	*98

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	...	209
Bourbon Stock Yards	100	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	99	100
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	103	103¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104½
Citizens' National Bank	210	225
Columbia Trust Co.	141	143
Central Home Telephone	15	16¼
Chattanooga Railway com.	39½	41
Chattanooga Railway pref.	...	81
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42¾
Dallas Electric com.	35	45
Dallas Electric pref.	...	75
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	58	59¾
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	83	83¾
Evansville Light com.	47	47½
Evansville Light pref.	92	92½
First National Bank	...	159
Fidelity Trust Co.	360	361
Fayette Home Telephone	27	27½
Federal Chemical com.	...	62
Federal Chemical pref.	...	102
German Bank	385	...
German Insurance Bank	385	425
German Security Bank	174	177
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	...	74
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	90
Houston Electric com.	...	...
Houston Electric pref.	...	92½
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	161
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	54	57½
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	95	97
Louisville National Banking Co.	148	...
Louisville Trust Co.	170	185
Louisville Title Co.	96½	97½
Louisville Bridge stock	145¼	151
Louisville Gas stock	140	143
Louisville Heating com.	56½	58¼
Louisville Heating pref.	88½	89¾
Louisville Home Telephone	†52	58
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	...	99¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	123	126
Louisville Traction com.	127½	130
Louisville Traction pref.	124¾	125½
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	...	15
Mayfield Woolen Mills com.	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref.	...	106
Michigan Light com.	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref.	...	101
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	96	96
Memphis St. Ry. com.	67	68
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	83½	84½
National Bank of Kentucky	201	202
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	46¾	47¾
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85½	85¾
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
New Galt House com.	47	47¼
New Galt House pref.	100	110
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	32½	33
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	81	82
Northern Texas Electric com.	35	36½
Northern Texas Electric pref.	...	77
Norfolk Railway and Light	...	18½
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	27¾
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	75
Peoria Light com.	...	47¾
Peoria Light pref.	90½	90½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	90½	92¼
Rochester Railway pref.	99¼	99½
Springfield Railway and Light	77½	80
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	53	54
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	...	88
Southern National Bank	148	150¼
Stock Yards Bank	124¼	127
Seelbach Realty com.	100	...
Seelbach Realty pref.	...	...
Seattle Electric com.	96	97¾
Seattle Electric pref.	102	105
Savannah Electric com.	...	24
Savannah Electric pref.	87	90
Third National Bank	105	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	117	118
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	122½	...
Toledo Railways and Light	27⅝	28
Union National Bank	229	232
United States Trust Co.	...	134
United Rys. Invest. com.	...	61¾
United Rys. Invest. pref.	...	70
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon	†57	60
Western National Bank	88	90
West Penn Rys. com.	37	39
West Penn Rys. pref.	75½	76

†Ex-dividend.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

5 shares Louisville Heating pfd. 89¼
7 shares Rochester Ry. pfd. 99½

While Wall street is the main center of investment, it alone has not enjoyed all the expanding. Other cities, all over the land, can now boast of financial and investment centers of no mean extent. In most cases they have close alliances with the main center in New York, but they are all sharing in the general expansion of this particular phase of modern commercial advancement. The fact should be consistently borne in mind that this great investment field is constantly being accelerated from several sources. Not only does it benefit by the steady growth of population and general development of the country, but it expands steadily because of the fact that it is becoming increasingly necessary to do things more and more on a large scale, and this tendency automatically involves the elimination of the smaller producer and competitor, and forces a steadily expanding element into the field of investment. Even the busy workers of to-day, as well as the leisure classes and those who pursue the professions, find it profitable to place their surplus funds more and more into enterprises outside of their chosen environment. It is this exceptional tendency of modern civilization that has much to do in gradually making the investor class of greater and greater importance in every part of the country.—(John Moody in The Outlook.

Whether the statistics of crops, mineral production, industrial progress and commercial activities in 1907 will equal the high record of 1906 no one can safely predict. With all our skill and investigations and prescience we can after all see only a short distance ahead. Judging by the advance orders placed, the contracts signed and the enterprises entered into for 1907, the year promises to equal or exceed the extraordinary achievements of 1906, but confidence, on which all commercial activity depends, is so fragile a thing, so liable to be upset, like a costly vase upon a parlor pedestal, that prediction is idle. But he would be foolish and cowardly indeed who would refuse to move for fear of upsetting the vase. Optimism is the dynamo of progress. Let us move confidently and courageously into the privileges of a new year.

It was rumored in local stock market circles to-day that the committee of stockholders of the International Traction Company who were chosen to draft a plan whereby the back dividends on the preferred stock would be disposed of has agreed on a plan, and that this plan provides for an issue of 6 per cent. preferred stock equal to the present outstanding 4 per cent. preferred. This new preferred is to be exchanged share for share for the old and to go on a dividend basis January 1, 1908. The directors have not yet passed on the matter. Several plans have been considered, but the latest rumor gives the above as the most probable one to be adopted. If the directors adopt it it will then be in order to call a meeting of the stockholders and submit it to them.

IRON TRADE'S OUTLOOK.

The iron situation to-day is unique in the annals of the trade, says the New York Commercial. The business has been so prosperous as to exceed all records, rises in prices during the past year have been phenomenal, and yet, despite the present prosperity, never has the trade entered upon a new year with such a diversity of opinion as to what the coming twelve months may bring forth.

A representative of a prominent Southern concern said yesterday a crash will occur in the iron business before the end of the year. This startling statement was made by a man who profits most when prices are highest. There are many others who do not scoff at his theory, though they themselves will not voice it. But the majority of dealers in iron, whether from trade interests or because they actually believe it, say the year 1907 will be one of unprecedented prices, reaching higher figures than in 1906.

The representative of the big Southern interest, however, is so thoroughly convinced of his belief that prices must drop that he has even advised his own customers not to buy too far ahead. At the present prices, he says, it is not safe to buy for the last half of the year, or for the last quarter, as many are now doing. He says an equilibrium must be maintained, that prices have risen so much in the past year that they must go down again. The only question is when, and he believes they are already at the straining point.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Americans in London about parity.

Bank of England rate unchanged.

St. Paul directors meet to-day and may act on question of fractional rights.

President McCrea, of Pennsylvania, says there will be no change in the policy of that road.

United States Steel closed the year with net earnings of nearly $154,000,000.

No change in Great Northern plan for new stock issue contemplated.

Interstate Commerce inquiry into Harriman system begins Friday.

Estimated steel car production in 1906 was about 90,000 cars.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The market to-day was dull and stagnant and trading of little interest. Copper and Atchison were the strong stocks and Union Pacific showed the most reaction. The two former, indeed, exhibited the most persistent strength throughout the recent decline, which is not surprising in view of the extraordinary price and demand for copper metal and the tremendous earnings which the Amalgamated Company must be making. There are confident predictions that the stock will soon be placed upon a 10 per cent. basis, while Atchison, though needing considerable additional capital for developments and improvements, is showing such excellent earnings that an increase in the dividend to 6 per cent. is confidently expected in the spring. Atchison convertible bonds consequently are very attractive and a somewhat safer play in an uncertain market. The reaction in Union Pacific comes naturally from the determination of the Interstate Commerce Commission to overhaul the entire arrangements of the road. It is not probable that any real detrimental results will follow, but with an investigation of this kind under way, it is natural that the trading in the stock should be cautious, awaiting possible results. Money has behaved much better to-day than was generally expected. Loans were renewed at 8 per cent., but toward the afternoon the rate declined to 5 per cent. As it usually takes about ten days to get settled down after the January 1 disbursements, rates are apt to stay pretty stiff for that period. Taking the market as a whole, it looks pretty well sold out and as if quite a nice rally could occur if a buying movement with any encouragement appeared back of it. For the moment, however, there is little disposition to do much either way.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—There was some pressure to sell the Harriman issues this morning. At the same time the buying in the Copper stocks acted as a steadying influence which deterred further extended commitments on the short side of the market on the part of the room contingent. The selling in the Harriman issues was due to the contemplated investigation of all the Harriman lines about to be inaugurated by the Interstate Commission. Weak holders threw over their holdings of Southern and Union Pacific, while St. Paul was heavy in sympathy. Reading was weak at the opening on lower cables. The execution of stop orders and the unfavorable statement published this morning was the cause of the slump. The buying in Amalgamated Copper was on a fairly extended scale and was of the same manipulative character which has been in evidence for a week past. Prices ruled quiet but firm in the afternoon.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Moderate selling by London caused a heavier tone to the trading in the early part of the first hour, but there was no pressure from local sources and after irregular declines in the first few minutes the tone became generally strong and prices of nearly everything traded in joined in a general upward movement. London sold about 10,000 shares on balance here.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The Copper stocks were the feature of the day, Amalgamated being especially strong. There seems to be no immediate prospects of lower prices for the metal or any falling off in the demand and this clearly indicates vastly increased earnings. Reading was rather feverish on professional operations and the Hill stocks displayed a steady tendency. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific had sinking spells, as the stocks were attacked by traders in anticipation of damaging results of the coming investigation. However, it looks as if the shorts would be caught in a trap before many days. Money was easier and there is good prospect of fairly settled rates at lower levels early next week. The general list should then show decided improvement.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The possible effect of Government investigation in the case of the Pacifics was offset from a market quotation standpoint for the time being by the strength in Copper, which in its turn needs no specific argument since the condition of the metal trade is so well understood. The only intelligent deduction that can be made from the market movements is that the market is discriminating; in other words, the purchase of stocks like Atchison, C. and O., New York Central and Pennsylvania on reactions and the sale on every bulge of the Hill and Harriman stocks would seem to be about the best trading possible for the time being.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—We have had another traders' market without feature. There was some selling of Union Pacific on the rumor that Mr. Harriman was quite ill, which was promptly denied. At the close the market had some signs of a rally. Money rates were easier to-day. The market is in the hands of the traders and it is difficult to give an opinion. The short interest has been increased.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The offering down of call money to nominal rates this afternoon was designed to reassure the public and check the selling of such stocks as Union Pacific. The Interstate Commerce Commission investigation and the demand of the Western engineers for more money and shorter hours were not developments that suited banking interests, which want stocks to go higher. They are trying to ignore these things, but the outside public is not helping them out. Nevertheless, the money market is working easier all over the world, and we will have a fairly good supply of funds in New York during the next two weeks.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—Early liquidation in Union Pacific gave a heavy tone to the balance of the Railroads. When money commenced to show signs of easiness support was given the list, and there was a general rally. To-day's market in some ways resembled that of yesterday. The volume of business was rather small, and there was no disposition on the part of the public to get in the market. Should money rates remain about present level, we look to see a better market all around.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—The market closed at a moderate rally from the low price to-day, but transactions were small and speculation was highly professional and extremely disappointing. The easier money rates do not seem to attract any accession of public interest in the market. The features were Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. These two stocks were under pressure all day on account of the pending Interstate Commerce Commission investigation. We doubt if this investigation amounts to anything, as every step that has been taken in the building up of the great Union Pacific system has been subjected to the most rigid scrutiny by the best lawyers in the country. Money on time and call has been considerably easier. The banks are said to be gaining heavily from the interior. The principal depressing influence at present is the bearish attitude of the Standard Oil interests, who practically say that their support to the market will be withdrawn as long as the present Administration continues its policy of corporate investigation.—(E. & C. Randolph to E. E. Paine & Co.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Jan. 3.—Money on call opened strong; later 2½@4 per cent.; ruling rate 4½; closing bid 2; offered at 3; time loans easier; 60 days 7, nominal; 90 days 6½ bid; six months 6 bid; prime mercantile paper 6@6½. Sterling exchange irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8480@4.8485 for demand and at $4.7975@4.7980 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.80½ and $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills $4.79¼@4.79⅝. Bar silver 70⅛c. Mexican dollars 54⅛c. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds steady.

The stock market of to-day failed to reflect and pronounced views on the speculative outlook. The operations were largely in the hands of professional traders and the movement of prices indicated that they shifted their position from time to time from one side to the other of the market in an effort to scalp a profit. There was some evidence of a supply of a number of prominent stocks and in others there was enough demand to form a resistance when depression was prevailing elsewhere, but there was in the first case little pressure to dispose of holdings, and on the other hand the demand was so languid as to cause only a sluggish movement of prices.

The Harriman stocks were still under some special pressure and this was naturally attributed to the coming investigation of the relations between these properties by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is to begin in New York to-morrow. Reports of an indisposition of the president of the company may have affected the stocks. Delaware and Hudson fell away sharply in spite of the increase in the dividend rate, which was not, however, as large as holders have contended for. Amalgamated Copper was a prominent instance of strength, due to current reports of an intended further increase in the dividend rate. Atchison was helped by reports of the same character. The market was made up almost entirely of individual movements of this kind, due to special causes. The list as a whole was lethargic and gave no sign of the working of any reinvestment demand such as often follows the distribution of profits at this time of the year.

The money market continued to relax, as it was expected it would do after the first of the year. The maximum early rate for call loans was 14 per cent., compared with 20 per cent. yesterday, and the rate got down to 6 per cent. comparatively early in the day, while 2½ per cent. was the low point touched. Another day's large clearances at the clearing-house showed the rapid progress of the annual settlements, although the settlement was adjusted evidently to cover two days instead of one, so that the clearings for the first business day of the new year are nowhere near the record touched last year, although the total of the settlements effected is much larger.

The sharp reaction from the high figures of yesterday in the foreign exchange market indicates that the urgent demand for remittances had been met. All three of the great foreign banks made weekly reports to-day and all three showed the effects of the great year-end strain, especially the Imperial Bank of Germany, for which the decrease in cash for the week amounted to $17,665,000, the loan expansion $37,445,000 and the increase in note issues $73,735,000. There was some recovery in the discount rate in Berlin from the drop of yesterday, but the discount rate in London continued to recede. Notwithstanding the prompt relaxation here from the stringency of the December money market, it is considered doubtful whether the recession in money rates will extend to actual ease.

Reports of railroad net earnings for November, received to-day, showed the uniform growth in operating expenses with corresponding effect in the proportion of net earnings, some railroads showing an appreciable decrease in net earnings compared with last year. The dull and featureless character of the market was emphasized as the day wore on.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $13,225,566; balances $1,757,398. Call money 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange par bid, 10c premium asked.

Boston, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $37,887,439; in New York $547,919,583. New York funds 12½@15c discount.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—New York exchange 10c discount. Clearings $49,732,942; balances $2,861,384.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,301,750. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange par.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,286,964.98. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Clearings $6,016,305. New York exchange $1 discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl's'g Bid.
Adams Express	......	....	....	290
Amal. Copper	96,200	116¼	114⅝	116⅛
Am. Car & F'dry.	1,700	42¾	42½	42⅝
Do preferred	100	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	400	31⅝	31	30¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	88
American Express	......	....	....	235
Am. H. and L. pf.	......	....	....	29
Am. Ice Securities	100	87⅞	87⅞	86
Am'n Linseed Oil	......	....	....	16½
Do preferred	......	....	....	34⅝
Am'n Locomotive	200	72½	72½	72
Do preferred	......	....	....	108½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	7,300	151¼	149½	151
Do preferred	800	115¾	115	115
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	400	133½	133⅛	133½
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	200	96½	96½	96¼
Ana. Mining Co.	19,400	291½	288½	289½
Atchison	27,500	105⅛	104⅝	105⅛
Do preferred	200	99½	99¼	98½
Atl. Coast Line	900	131	130	130
B. and O.	4,200	121	120½	120½
Do preferred	100	93	93	92
Brooklyn Rapid T.	7,500	79½	78⅛	79⅝
Canadian Pacific	2,400	193⅝	192½	193
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	215
C. and O.	1,900	55⅝	55	55½
Chicago Gt. West.	600	17½	17⅛	17⅛
C. and N. W.	2,000	200	197⅞	200
C., M. and St. P.	7,500	148⅞	147½	148
Chicago T. and T.	......	....	....	9
Do preferred	......	....	....	22
C., C., C. and St. L.	100	90⅞	90⅞	90
Col. Fuel and I.	2,000	52⅝	52¼	52¼
Col. and Southern	300	37	36⅞	36
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	67
Do 2d pref.	600	57¼	56	56¾
Consolidated Gas	......	....	....	138
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	8,500	23⅝	23	23½
Do preferred	2,600	86	85	85½
Central Leather	600	35½	35¼	35½
Do preferred	......	....	....	[illegible]
Del. and Hudson	1,300	223	219½	221
*D., L. and W.	......	....	....	520
D. and R. G.	100	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜
Do preferred	200	81¼	81¼	81
Dist. Securities	8,000	75	73⅞	73¾
Erie	2,100	43	42⅝	42⅞
Do 1st pref.	500	74¾	74⅝	74½

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'se Bid.
Do 2d pref.	100	65½	65½	65
Gen. Electric	800	159½	158	159½
Gt. Northern pref.	2,500	183	183	184
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	†126
Illinois Central	300	172	170	168
Internat'l Paper	400	18¼	18	18
Do preferred	200	80	80	80½
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	37½
Do preferred	200	80⅜	80	80½
Iowa Central	100	28½	28½	28
Do preferred	100	49½	49½	49
Interboro-Met.	1,900	35¼	35⅜	35½
Do preferred	600	73½	73½	73
K. C. Southern	....	....	....	28½
Do preferred	500	60½	60¼	60⅞
L. and N.	700	142½	142¼	142½
Mexican Central	....	....	....	26
Minn. and St. L.	700	58½	58½	58
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	200	140¼	139¾	138½
Do preferred	100	168	168	167
Missouri Pacific	1,900	92	91½	91⅝
M., K. and T.	1,200	40¾	40¼	40¼
Do preferred	700	72	71⅞	71½
National Lead	600	72½	72	72
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	300	58¼	57¾	58¼
N. Y. Central	9,100	132⅝	131½	132¼
N. Y., O. and W.	200	47	47	47
Norfolk and West.	500	91½	91¼	91¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	88
North American	....	....	....	87½
Northern Pacific	2,500	186	184½	185
Pacific Mail	500	38	38	37⅝
Pennsylvania	11,000	138⅝	137⅝	137¾
People's Gas	300	98⅝	98	97¾
P., C., C. and St. L.	....	....	....	77
Pressed Steel Car	100	53½	52½	52½
Do preferred	....	....	....	98
Pullman Pal. Car	600	189⅝	180¼	180
Reading	130,200	133⅝	131⅝	133
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	88
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	88
Republic Steel	900	39¼	39	39
Do preferred	100	97	97	97
Rock Island Co.	3,800	29⅝	29¼	29¼
Do preferred	600	63¾	63	63¼
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf	....	....	....	46½
St. L. Southwest	100	24½	24½	24½
Do preferred	....	....	....	58½
Southern Pacific	19,200	92⅜	91⅝	91⅝
Do preferred	200	117½	117½	116½
Southern Railway	1,600	32⅝	32½	32½
Do preferred	100	94½	94⅝	91¾
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	500	74½	74	74
Tenn. Coal and I.	....	....	....	158
Texas and Pacific	....	....	....	35
T., St. L. and W.	200	33¼	33¼	33¼
Do preferred	400	52¾	52½	52½
Union Pacific	127,100	179⅜	177½	177⅞
Do preferred	100	93½	93½	93
U. S. Express	....	....	....	112
U. S. Realty	....	....	....	81
U. S. Rubber	1,700	50½	50	50
Do preferred	100	107	107	106½
U. S. Steel	27,100	48¼	47⅝	48
Do preferred	2,700	104⅝	104⅛	104¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	....	....	....	36½
Do preferred	100	107	107	105½
Wabash	300	18¼	18¼	18
Do preferred	300	37¾	37	37¼
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	285
West'house Elec.	....	....	....	148
Western Union	1,200	83⅝	83	83
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	16½
Wisconsin Central	....	....	....	24½
Do preferred	....	....	....	49

Total sales for the day, 580,400 shares.
*Ex-dividend. †Asked.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bonds were steady. Total sales (par value), $1,880,000. U. S. new 4s registered declined ½ and the coupon ¾ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
3s, registered	*102
Do coupon	102⅝
Old 4s, registered	100⅝
Do coupon	100⅝
New 4s, registered	129½
Do coupon	129½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	76
American Tobacco 6s	109
Atchison general 4s	101⅛
Do adjustment 4s	92¼
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	98
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101⅝
Do 3½s	92½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	91
Central of Georgia 5s	110
Do first income	90
Do second income	78
Do third income	65
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	104⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	76
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	96⅞
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	76¼
Do collateral 5s	90
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	101
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	75⅞
Colorado Midland 4s	73½
Colorado and Southern 4s	92¼
Cuba 5s	101⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	97⅝
Distillers' Securities 5s	87½
Erie prior lien 4s	97½
Do general 4s	87½
Hocking Valley 4½s	104¼
Japan 6s	97⅝
Japan 6s, 2d series	97⅝
Japan 4½s	92
Japan 4½s, 2d series	92¼
Japan 4s, certificates	*80⅛
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	99¼
Mexican Central 4s	85
Do first income	26½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	93
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	97⅝
Do seconds	87¼
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	84¼
New York Central general 3½s	93⅞
New Jersey Central general 5s	125¼
Northern Pacific 4s	102
Do 3s	73⅝
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	99¼
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	96½
Reading general 4s	98⅛
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	113¾
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	82½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	77¾
Seaboard Air Line 4s	81½
Southern Pacific 4s	88½
Do first 4s, certificates	94¼
Southern Railway 5s	113⅜
Texas and Pacific firsts	116½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	101⅝
United States Steel second 5s	98
Wabash firsts	112½
Do debenture Bs	74
Western Maryland 4s	82
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	89
Wisconsin Central 4s	87⅝

*Ex-interest.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Jan. 3.—Money was plentiful and in fair demand in the market to-day. Discounts were weaker. Trading on the Stock Exchange was fairly active, but the tone was somewhat irregular. Some home rails and first-class securities yielded to realizing, while consols hardened on the easier rates for money and the better bank statement. They declined later, owing to profit-taking. Americans were rather despondent at the opening, but light purchases during the forenoon lifted prices to a fraction over parity, but the support slackened and values eased. The receipt of the New York opening prices caused moderate fluctuations and the market closed irregular after a small amount of business. Foreigners were steady in sympathy with continental advices. Kaffirs were easy. Copper shares, with the exception of Rio Tinto, were in good demand. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 101⅛. Consols for money, 86½; do for the account 86 13-16; Anaconda 15; Atchison 103¾; do preferred 103; Baltimore and Ohio 124⅝; Canadian Pacific 199; Chesapeake and Ohio 56⅝; Chicago Great Western 18; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 153½; De Beers 25¼; Denver and Rio Grande 43¼; do preferred 85½; Erie 44¼; do first preferred 77½; do second preferred 68; Illinois Central 174; Louisville and Nashville 147½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 41¾; New York Central 136; Norfolk and Western 94; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 48⅝; Pennsylvania 71¼; Rand Mines 6⅝; Reading 68¾; Southern Railway 33½; do preferred 98; Southern Pacific 95; Union Pacific 184⅝; do preferred 96½; United States Steel 49⅝; do preferred 108⅛; Wabash 19; do preferred 39½; Spanish fours 95⅛. Bar silver steady at 32 7-16d per ounce. Money 3¼@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 5 1-16@5¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 5 1-16@5¼ per cent. Bullion amounting to £242,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was unchanged. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 77.80 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 495. Three per cent. rentes 95f 52½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 22½c for checks.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was irregular. Exchange on London 20 marks 51 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 5 per cent.; three months' bills 5⅛ per cent.

Foreign Bank Statements.

London, Jan. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£969,000
Circulation increased	249,000
Bullion increased	1,218,388
Other securities increased	5,452,000
Other deposits increased	6,325,000
Public deposits increased	2,060,000
Notes reserve increased	976,000
Government securities increased	2,000,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 33.50 per cent.; last week it was 37.13 per cent.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	376,075,000
Treasury deposits decreased	91,750,000
General deposits decreased	43,675,000
Gold in hand decreased	40,935,000
Silver in hand decreased	8,125,000
Bills discounted increased	300,275,000
Advances increased	37,900,000

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	70,693,000
Treasury notes increased	1,216,000
Other securities increased	149,380,000
Notes in circulation increased	204,940,000

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

American Tobacco 4s.
$21,000 76
American Tobacco 6s.
$58,000 109
$5,000 .... 108¾
Atchison convertible 4s.
$28,000 .... 105¼
$40,000 .... 105⅜
$3,000 .... 105⅝
$52,000 .... 105⅜
Atchison gen. 4s.
$35,000 .... 101¼
$14,000 .... 101⅛
Atchison adj. 4s.
$2,000 .... 92¼
Adams Exp. 1st con. 4s
$4,000 98
Adams Exp. col. tr. 4s
$12,000 89
B. and O. 4s.
$4,000 102
$20,000 .... 101⅝
$4,000 .... 101½
B. and O. 4s, reg.
$2,000 101
B. R. T. 4s.
$2,000 91
Can. Southern 1st 5s.
$12,000 100
Central Leather 5s.
$3,000 .... 97⅝
$3,000 98
Cen. Pacific 1st ref. 4s.
$2,000 100
$10,000 .... 99¾
C. and O. 4½s.
$18,000 105
$3,000 .... 104⅝
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$1,000 .... 96⅞
$21,000 .... 97¼
$1,000 .... 97½
$33,000 .... 96⅝
C., B. and Q. deb. 5s.
$3,000 103
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s
$9,000 100
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$15,000 76
$3,000 .... 76¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s.
$5,000 .... 91½

C., C., C. and St. Louis gen. 4s.
$4,000 101
Colorado Midland 4s.
$1,000 .... 73¼
$4,000 .... 73½
Col. and Southern 4s.
$11,000 .... 92¼
Con. Gas C. D. 6s.
$2,000 137
$1,000 .... 136½
D. and H. conv. 4s.
$20,000 .... 108¼
$22,000 .... 107⅞
D. and R. G. 4s.
$2,000 .... 97¾
Dist. Securities 5s.
$4,000 88
$1,000 .... 87½
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$14,000 .... 87¼
$1,000 .... 87½
Hocking Valley 4½s.
$3,000 104
$1,000 .... 104¼
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$5,000 .... 81¼
$10,000 .... 80⅞
$10,000 .... 80⅝
$10,000 .... 80½
$1,000 81
Japan 4s.
$2,000 .... 82¼
$3,000 .... 82¼
Japan 4½s.
$14,000 92
Japan 4½s, 2d series.
$10,000 92
$45,000 .... 92¼
$4,000 .... 92¼
Japan 6s.
$7,000 .... 97¼
$14,000 .... 97⅝
$3,000 .... 97½
Japan 6s, 2d series.
$7,000 97
$20,000 .... 97½
K. C. Southern 4s.
$2,000 82
Lackawanna Steel 5s.
$10,000 .... 101½
L. S. and M. S. 3½s.

$5,000 94
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s
$4,000 .... 98⅛
$1,000 .... 98⅛
L. and N. col. tr. 4s.
$5,000 97
L. and N. unified 4s.
$1,000 .... 100¼
$1,000 100
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s.
$5,000 85
Met. St. Ry. 5s.
$2,000 .... 108½
Mex. Cen. con. 4s.
$27,000 85
$2,000 .... 84⅝
Mex. Cen. 2d income.
$2,000 .... 20¼
$5,000 .... 19½
M., K. and T. 4s.
$2,000 .... 97⅝
$1,000 .... 97½
$10,000 .... 97⅝
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.
$1,000 87
$1,000 .... 87¼
M., K. and T. of T. 4s.
$2,000 .... 85½
M., K. and T. 4½s.
$2,000 .... 86¼
$5,000 .... 85½
M., K. and T. ex. 5s.
$6,000 .... 103⅝
N. Y. Central 3½s.
$6,000 .... 93⅝
N. Y. C.-L. S. 3½s
$2,000 .... 88½
$4,000 .... 88¼
N. Y., O. and W. 4s.
$10,000 .... 100⅝
$4,000 .... 100½
N. P. gen. 3s.
$10,000 .... 73⅝
N. P. prior lien 4s.
$12,000 .... 102¼
$33,000 102
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$7,000 94
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$12,000 98
Penn. conv. 1915 rec'ts, 3½s.

$20,000 .... 98½
$72,000 .... 98⅝
$2,000 .... 98⅜
Reading gen. 4s.
$1,000 .... 98⅛
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$14,000 .... 81½
$4,000 .... 82¼
St.L. and S.W. con. 4s.
$2,000 .... 77⅝
Seaboard Air Line 4s.
$5,000 .... 81¼
$5,000 .... 81½
S. A. L. ref. 5s.
$1,000 .... 100½
S. Pac. ref. 4s, T. ctfs.
$5,000 .... 97½
Third Avenue 4s.
$1,000 .... 88½
$2,000 .... 88⅝
Un. L. of L. 5s.
$2,000 .... 92½
$5,000 .... 92⅝
Union Pacific 4s.
$16,000 .... 101½
$5,000 .... 101⅝
United Rys. of S. F. 4s
$1,000 83
$2,000 .... 83¼
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$35,000 .... 97⅞
$16,000 98
U. S. 3s, coupon.
$2,000 .... 102⅝
U. S.-Mexico 5s.
$2,000 .... 97¼
$2,000 .... 97¼
Wabash-Pittsb'g 2d 4s.
$15,000 .... 32½
Western Maryland 4s.
$10,000 .... 82½
$5,000 82
W. M. G. C. 4s.
$2,000 68
W. S. 1st gold 4s.
$2,000 105
W. S. 1st gold 4s, r.
$11,000 103
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$2,000 .... 87½
$2,000 .... 87⅝

Total sales (par value), $1,888,000.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Jan. 3, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	145,040	311,865	50,025	313,465
Bagging, lbs.	1,200	390	....	60
Boots and shoes, cases	212	215	880	364
Coffee, lbs.	37,690	21,825	62,082	26,000
Cotton, bales	194	....	....	....
Flour, bbls.	1,245	1,042	850	909
Furniture, lbs.	68,620	70,890	21,640	125,540
Barley, bush.	10,100	....	4,000	....
Corn, bush.	13,285	38,600	73,634	26,600
Malt, bush.	4,400	2,050	1,500	390
Oats, bush.	1,400	6,535	35,200	16,600
Rye, bush.	2,900	6,050	18,000	2,625
Wheat, bush.	7,500	....	35,500	4,100
Hardware, pkgs.	1,025	2,352	1,142	2,420
Hay, tons	169	20	320	50
Bacon, lbs.	69,810	22,085	85,850	45,010
Hams, lbs.	....	220	....	9,140
Lard, lbs.	4,550	13,050	35,480	48,335
Pig iron, tons	416	21	221	14
Leather, lbs.	2,000	60,740	2,400	31,382
Nails, kegs	1,736	211	1,656	363
Apples, gr., bbls.	....	259	172	134
Onions, bbls.	....	14	....	499
Potatoes, bbls.	800	57	800	486
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	41,975	10,825	30,255	2,705
Soap, lbs.	200	136,235	1,720	45,550
Sugar, bbls.	344	295	1,415	226
Tobacco, leaf, hds	1,092	287	1,574	644
Tobacco, mfd., lbs	4,660	182,985	810	180,224
Whisky, bbls.	812	1,758	560	1,603
Wool, lbs.	18,085	43,318	....	13,000

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 15½c; full cream flats and twins 15½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 16c; skim goods 11@12½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rio: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roast 15c in 1-lb. packages.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 3½c; dark and wet 2½@3c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 4c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@35c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.85@2 per bu.; clover $7.75@8.50; orchard $1@1.25; bluegrass, fancy $1.75@1.85; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.70; Southern millet $1; rape 5½c per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 5¼c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8½c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $19; clover hay $16.50@17; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $18.50@19; No. 2 $17@18. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 23½c; No. 2 dry flint 21½c; No. 1 dry salted 21½c; No. 2 dry salted 19½c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@22c; No. 1 G salt hides 12¾@13c; No. 2 G salt hides 11¾c; G. S. kip and calf under 25 lbs. 11¾@c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $4@4.25; No. 2 horse G salted $3.75; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 50@70c; shearings, G salted 20@35c; shearings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@40c.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 25c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 38@40c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37@40c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 15@17c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 65c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 47c; gasoline, 87 degrees 23½c; stove gasoline 17½c; benzine, 63 degrees 15c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 52c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 54c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10¼c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 71c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6⅝c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $5@5.25 per lb.; Indiana $5; Southern ginseng $5.50@5.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.80; May-apple 2⅜c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.17@1.32; 5-bu. bbl. 93c@$1.08; dairy salt $1.35@1.65 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 60c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 5¼c; No. 2 4¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: Single 90 and 10 per cent.; double 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 15@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 34@38c; black wool 22@24c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	7.00	No. 3	4.80
Crystal dominoes	7.90	No. 6	4.75
Cut loaf	6.20	No. 7	4.70
Cubes	5.55	No. 8	4.65
XXXX powdered	5.50	No. 9	4.60
Powdered	5.45	No. 12	4.50
Stand. gran. bbls.	5.05	No. 13	4.40
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.35	No. 14	4.35

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 76
No. 3 red and longberry	74
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
Old No. 2 white	51
Old No. 2 mixed	51
New No. 3 white	46½
New No. 3 mixed	45½
OATS—	
No. 3 white	38
No. 2 mixed	37½
RYE—	
No. 2 Northwestern	75
No. 2 Western	74

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14¼c; heavy to medium 13¾@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11¼c; regular clear sides 11¾c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11¼c; bellies, light 12¾c, heavy 12½c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 9½c; choice leaf in tierces 10⅝c, in tubs 11c; pure leaf lard in tierces 12c, in tubs 12¼c, in firkins 12¾c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.95 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.85 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.25; V-crimped $2.30 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.25; No. 12 $2.30; No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.45; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.60; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.65; No. 26 $2.50; No. 27 $2.95 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—80, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$1.95 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 10⅜c; strict middling 10⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 18½c per lb.; good country roll 22c; Elgin 34c in 60-lb. tubs, 34½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 35c; renovated 27@28c; cold storage creamery 29c in tubs, 30c in prints.

POULTRY—Hens 9½c per lb.; roosters 5c; spring chickens 9½@10c; ducks 12c; turkeys 13c; geese 9c.

EGGS—23c, case count; candled 25c.

GAME—Rabbits 75c per dozen; squirrels 75c per dozen.

FRUIT—Apples, home-grown $2@2.50 per bbl.; New York fancy Kings $4 per bbl.; New York Baldwin's $3.25 per bbl.; Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; California navel oranges $2.75@3; California lemons $3.50@4 per box; fancy red Spanish pineapples $3.50 per crate.

VEGETABLES—Onions, Northern red and yellow 65c per bushel; Southern parsley 50c per dozen; Florida egg plants $3.50 per case; Southern radishes 75c per dozen bunches; cabbage, Spanish, $20 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.75@2 per bbl.; Northern potatoes 60c per bushel; hothouse cucumbers $3 per dozen; carrots $3 per bbl.; red peppers 50c per dozen strings; California celery $2.75 per crate.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Thursday Evening, Jan. 3.—A strong and active market was again in evidence on the local auction breaks to-day and most all grades met with good request, the competition for the better grades being very aggressive and prices ½@¾c higher. The quality and condition of the Burley offered, both of the new and old crops, showed decided improvement. There was one crop of fine leaf, raised by B. L. Kelly, of Garrard county, that sold at prices ranging from $10.50 to $22.50, making an average of $16.25 on the entire crop. The $22.50 equals the record price on the 1906 crop of Burley, and the average is the highest for a new crop. All grades of the 1905 crop met with good demand at former prices. Color was scarce. The sales of dark tobacco were of fair volume. Prices were irregular to a shade lower. The demand was confined to rehandlers. The character of the new dark offered was not up to the average. Rejections were very light.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company issued the following review of the leaf tobacco market this afternoon:

"The sales on our market for one week, including to-day, amounted to 1,889 hogsheads, divided as follows: New Burley 1,041; old Burley 14; new dark 287; old dark 47.

"Burley.—Our first sales for the new year opened on Wednesday of this week with liberal offerings. The sales this week have included an unusually large proportion of good to fine new Burley and we are pleased to report a firm and active market for all grades, with a decided advance over December prices for the good to fine grades. The sale at the Central House to-day included 173 hogsheads, which brought a general average of $11.65, 100 hogsheads out of this sale selling at prices ranging from $10 to $22.50. The sale also included the crop of Mr. B. L. Kelly, from Garrard county, which brought an average of $16.25, the highest price being $22.50. The sales at the Planters' House included 14 hogsheads Macon county leaf, lugs, tips and trash, which sold at the following prices: $19, $18, $17.50, $14.50, $13.75, $14.50, $15.25, $16.50, $16, $10, $14.25, $13, $15.50 and $17.50. The same house also sold 19 hogsheads from Anderson county at the following prices: $22, $22, $18, $15, $12.75, $15.75, $15.75, $14.75, $13.25, $11.25, $14, $14.25, $10.50, $15.75, $14.25, $12.50, $12.25, $13.25 and $12.75. The Ninth-street House sold 10 hogsheads of one crop from Madison county at an average of $12.18, 9 hogsheads of one crop from Henry county at an average of $15.89, 27 hogsheads of one crop from Fayette county at an average of $10.20, a crop of 3 hogsheads from Henry county at an average of $11.71 and a crop of 5 hogsheads from Shelby county at an average of $11.16. We give these prices that it may be realized that there is a strong and active demand for the better grades of new Burley and that the high prices obtained do not apply only to a few hogsheads, but to a very large number of hogsheads. These prices, as stated above, indicate that the market has opened this week at a very much higher range of values for good to fine Burley than was current before the holidays.

"Dark Tobacco.—There is no change to report in the situation for old dark tobacco. New lugs were a little stronger this week than they were before the holidays, while the opening prices for new leaf vary but little from prices current late in December."

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	632
Dark	96
Total	728
Original inspection	638
Reviews	90
Rejections yesterday	154

First sale to-morrow at the Farmers' Warehouse.

Sales reported were as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—19 hhds at $12.75@22; 10 at $8.10@16.75.
Bath County—37 hhds at $6.90@18.50; 20 at $5.95@14.25.
Bourbon County—20 hhds at $6.80@16.50.
Breckenridge County—20 hhds at $5.30@12.75.
Clark County—15 hhds at $5.20@18.
Carroll County—3 hhds at $7@9.75.
Fleming County—18 hhds at $5.65@13.25.
Franklin County—12 hhds at $6.40@13.50.
Garrard County—17 hhds at $5.65@22.50; 9 at $8.70@16.25.
Green County—12 hhds at $4.95@10.50.
Hart County—8 hhds at $5.40@12.
Henry County—7 hhds at $7.60@15; 24 at $9.90@18.50.
Montgomery County—20 hhds at $7.80@20.
Mason County—16 hhds at $10@18.
Nicholas County—16 hhds at $7.60@18.75.
Shelby County—5 hhds at $6.20@17.50; 2 at $9.90 and $6.50; 8 at $8.30@14.75.
Spencer County—8 hhds at $5.70@13.
Trimble County—8 hhds at $6.10@10.10.
Taylor County—6 hhds at $6.30@9.90; 2 at $6.50 and $7.90.
Washington County—12 hhds at $6.90@12.
Indiana—18 hhds at $6.90@15.

Dark.

Graves County—8 hhds at $7.30@8.90.
Green County—4 hhds at $4.90@7.10.
Warren County—2 hhds at $12.25 and $12.75.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 3.—(Special.)—Common trashes of new and old were strong to-day, the new grades being up about 1c. Otherwise the market was only fair. Total offerings 187 hhds. New—80: 13 at $4.20@5.90; 19 at $6.20@7.95; 25 at $8@9.90; 16 at $10.25@11.75; 7 at $12.50@12.75. Old—107: 1 at $5.25; 14 at $6.70@7.90; 28 at $8@9.95; 19 at $10@11.75; 27 at $12@14.75; 15 at $15.25@19.25; 3 at $20.75@21.75.

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We are offering for public subscription 100,000 shares of the capital stock (1,000,000 shares) of the NEVADA GREENWATER MINING, MILLING AND SMELTING COMPANY at par, $5.00 per share.

Our Engineers and Attorney have thoroughly investigated all properties and leases held by this company, and know that the properties are among the most valuable in Nevada and California, and that the titles are perfect.

The Nevada Greenwater Mining and Smelting Co. is the consolidation of several properties of recognized value. The charter is most liberal, and beside the mining feature the company will also engage in the Smelting and Milling business on an extensive scale.

We have issued an elaborate prospectus giving every detail as to organization and the officering and directorate of the Company, which we will be very glad to mail to all interested. We solicit correspondence.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 3.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle here to-day were very light, only 61 head; for the four days this week only 2,087. There was a fairly good attendance of local buyers on the yards here to-day, and we had a good, active market on all desirable kinds of butcher cattle; hardly enough here to go around, and steady to strong prices were easily obtained; the trade continued slow and unchanged on the medium and common kinds. Nothing much doing in the feeder and stocker department; high-grade feeders and stockers, as well as good-weight slop steers, are ready sale at current prices; common, rough feeders and little trashy stock cattle dull at low prices. Bulls, canners and milch cows unchanged. No heavy shipping cattle here; feeling about steady. The pens were well cleared; market closed steady to strong on all desirable kinds.

Calves—Receipts of veals 62 head; for the week so far 251. The market ruled firm; bulk of the best $6.50@6.75; some extra a shade better; common dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs 2,558 head; for the four days this week 11,412. There was a good local and shipping demand for all weights; medium hogs sold 5c higher; others steady; 200 pounds and up $6.45; 160 to 200 pounds $6.40; 120 to 160 pounds $6.30; pigs $6@6.20; roughs $5.85 down. The pens were well cleared; market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of sheep and lambs were very light; for the four days this week only 228 head. The market was very quiet at unchanged prices; good fat sheep and good lambs ready sale; others slow.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@5 25
Light shipping steers	4 50@4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@4 75
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@4 00
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 00@3 50
Common to med. butcher heifers	2 25@2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 25@3 75
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@2 50
Canners	1 00@2 00
Choice feeders	3 75@4 00
Medium to good feeders	3 25@3 75
Common and rough feeders	2 75@3 25
Good to extra stock steers	3 25@3 50
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@3 25
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@2 50
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 50@4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 50@3 25
Good to extra bulls	2 75@3 00
Fair to good bulls	2 00@2 50
Choice veal calves	6 25@6 75
Common to medium veal calves	5 00@6 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@4 50
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Common to medium milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	10 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 45
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 40
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 30
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	6 20
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	6 00
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	5 50@5 85
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	3 75@4 00
Fair to good sheep	3 00@3 50
Common sheep	2 00@3 00
Bucks	1 75@2 25
Choice shipping lambs	6 00@6 50
Choice butcher lambs	5 00@6 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts light. Market steady to strong, especially on butcher cattle of desirable grade. Bulls and canners unchanged. Stockers and feeders slow; not many coming. Heavy shipping cattle lower in East.

Calves—Receipts light. Market strong, selling at $6.50@7; others according to quality.

Hogs—Receipts light. Market 5c higher on mediums, 200 lbs. and up selling at $6.45; 160 to 200 lbs. $6.40; 120 to 160 lbs. $6.30; 90 to 120 lbs. $6.20; light pigs $6; roughs $5.85.

Sheep and Lambs—Nothing doing in sheep department; quotations unchanged.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000, including 200 Southerns; market steady to a shade higher; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.50@6.50; fair to good $4@5.40; Western-fed steers $3.75@5.75; Southern cows $2@3.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.65; Southern steers $3.25@5; native cows $2@4.40; native heifers $3@4.90; bulls $2.75@4.30; calves $3.50@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 9,000; market 5c higher; top $6.47½; bulk of sales at $6.35@6.42½; heavy $6.40@6.47½; packers $6.35@6.42½; pigs and lights $5@6.35. Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady to weak; lambs $7@7.60; fed ewes and yearlings $4.50@6.25; Western-fed yearlings $5.50@6.60; Western-fed sheep $4.75@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.75.

New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—Beeves—Receipts 238; no trading; feeling firm; dressed beef in fair demand and steady at 6½@9c per lb.; fancy beef selling up to 9¼@9½c. Calves—Receipts 91; veals 25c higher; no barnyard or Western calves; veals $8.50@9.75; tops $10; dressed calves strong; city-dressed veals 8@14c per lb.; fancy carcasses 14½c; country-dressed 7@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,815; market steady; sheep $3.50@5.50; lambs $7.37½@7.87½; no Canada lambs. Hogs—Receipts 2,564; market firm; light Pennsylvania hogs $6.90.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Cattle—Receipts about 5,000; market for best strong to 10c higher; others steady; common to prime steers $4@7.20; cows $2.75@4.75; heifers $2.60@5; bulls $2.40@4.50; calves $2.75@8.50; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.50. Hogs—Receipts about 22,000; market 5@10c higher; good to choice heavy $6.45@6.50; strong weight butchers $6.45@6.50; packing $6.20@6.45; mixed light $6.30@6.40; bulk of sales at $6.35@6.45. Sheep—Receipts about 13,000; market slow and weak; sheep $3.75@6; yearlings $4.60@6.75; lambs $6@7.85.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Hogs—Market active; butchers and shippers $6.60@6.55; common $5.55@6.30. Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers $4.65@5.50; common $2@2.50. Sheep—Market steady at $2@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at $4.25@7.65.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 3.—Trading in cotton continued very quiet, but the market showed a pretty steady undertone at the close, which was steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 1 point. Sales were estimated at 150,000 bales. The opening was steady at an advance of 3@4 points and the active months sold 8@10 points net higher during the early session on covering of scattered shorts, a little local support and buying of the near months on a small scale by spot people. At the advance recent buyers turned for profits and with some selling for a turn prices slipped off from the best. The market steadied up around the closing figures of last night, owing to the firm advices of Southern spot markets. However, fluctuations in the late trade were very narrow. The close was within 2 or 3 points of the lowest. Southern spot markets, according to the official report, showed unchanged to 3-16c higher. The weather map showed considerable rain in the belt and the possibility of a delayed movement as a result may have some influence. Receipts for the day were large compared with last year, but were considerably exceeded by exports.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 47,000 bales, against 42,673 last week and 19,810 last year; for the week 280,000 bales, against 311,764 last week and 154,945 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 15,387 bales, against 7,236 last year, and at Houston 10,305 bales, against 3,781 last year.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 10.75c; do gulf 11c. Closed steady and unchanged. Sales 2,848 bales.

Futures closed steady. Prices ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	9.50	9.55	9.49	9.49
February	....	9.62	9.62	9.62
March	9.70	9.76	9.68	9.70
April	9.82	9.82	9.82	9.70
May	9.87	9.91	9.82	9.85
June	....	....	....	9.87
July	9.97	10.01	9.91	9.92
August	....	....	....	9.83
October	9.74	9.76	9.72	9.75

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Spot cotton steady and 1-16c higher. Sales on the spot were 9,275 bales and 2,250 to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 6 11-16c, nominal; ordinary 7 3-16c, nominal; good ordinary 8⅛c; low middling 9 5-16c; middling 10 5-16c; good middling 11⅛c; middling fair 11 11-16c, nominal; fair 12 5-16c, nominal. Receipts 15,694 bales; stock 422,375.

Futures opened nominally steady at an advance of 2@6 points. Fluctuations were extremely narrow, the market tone being almost dull, and was at no time more than moderately active. The close was quiet, 1@4 points over yesterday. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Clos'g.
January	10.13	10.19	10.13	10.15
February	10.16	10.19	10.16	10.17
March	10.23	10.26	10.20	10.21
April	10.28	10.28	10.26	10.26
May	10.36	10.38	10.32	10.32
June	10.41	10.41	10.37	10.37
July	10.50	10.45	10.45	10.46

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Good business done in spot cotton; prices 7 points higher; American middling fair 6.56d; good middling 6.08d; middling 5.88d; low middling 5.70d; good ordinary 5.50d; ordinary 5.08d. The sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 13,600 American; receipts 37,000 bales, including 24,300 American. Futures opened steady and closed very steady.

Galveston, Jan. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 10 1-16c; net and gross receipts 14,130 bales; sales 200; stock 379,171; exports to France 12,384 bales, to the continent 33,789; shipments coastwise 6,330.

Savannah, Jan. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 10 1-16c; net and gross receipts 9,893 bales; sales 2,391; stock 181,729; exports to Great Britain 7,761, to the continent 1,054; shipments coastwise 4,051.

Memphis, Jan. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅜c; net receipts 4,920 bales; gross 6,502; shipments 2,608; sales 2,200; stock 170,804.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅜c; net receipts 800 bales; gross 10,762; shipments 10,382; stock 26,911.

Boston, Jan. 3.—Cotton steady; middling 10.75c; net receipts 818 bales; gross 6,506.

Hester's Monthly Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued to-day covers the monthly movement to December 31.

Compared with last year it shows an increase for the month in round figures of 711,000 bales, compared with year before last, an increase of 382,000, and with 1903 an increase of 376,000.

The total for December was 2,283,672 bales, against 1,572,218 last year, 1,901,309 year before last and 1,907,623 same time in 1903.

The movement from September 1 to December 31 inclusive shows receipts at all United States ports 5,925,096 bales, against 5,080,185 last year, 5,909,336 year before last and 5,216,769 same time in 1903; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 550,442 bales, against 433,655 last year, 529,008 year before last and 424,424 same time in 1903; Southern mills takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern out-ports, 987,000 bales, against 953,014 last year, 901,000 year before last and 819,000 same time in 1903, and interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 562,535 bales, against 606,773 last year, 663,100 year before last and 471,929 same time in 1903.

These make the total movement of the cotton crop brought into sight during the four months ending at the close of December, 8,025,073 bales, against 7,073,627 last year, 8,032,534 year before last and 6,932,122 same time in 1903.

Northern spinners took during December 440,388 bales, against 391,440 last year and 361,947 year before last, increasing their total for the four months to 1,200,228 against 1,237,901 last year and 1,189,387 the year before. This makes their average weekly takings for the season 68,859 bales, against 71,029 last year and 68,243 the year before.

Foreign exports for the four months of the season have been 4,130,111 bales, showing an increase over last season of 674,307 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 187,931. The gain in foreign exports during December, compared with December last year, has been 228,853 bales, and compared with the same period year before last, 79,137.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets on December 31 were 1,989,711 bales, against 1,856,145 in the same date last year and 1,770,621 the year before.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the four months, the supply has been 8,322,843 bales, against 7,581,158 last year and 8,194,501 the year before.

Up to December 31 last year 62 24-100 per cent. of the cotton crop had been marketed and for the same four months in 1904 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 59 21-100 per cent., and for the same time in 1903 the percentage marketed was 69 24-100 per cent.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the four months from September to December inclusive is 951,000 bales over last year, 7,000 under year before last and 1,093,000 ahead of 1903.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The market has been steadied by nothing in the world but the firmness of remaining spot holders. It does not seem logical to expect that the next movement of consequence in the market will be toward a higher level.—(Hubbard Bros. & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

We do not look for the market to do much either way until after the ginners' report on the 9th, and would advise selling on hard spots and buying on weak ones for quick profits.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

Indications point to a further rise in prices and we advise purchases on reactions. The support the market receives is of good character and conditions in spot markets and manufacturing centers justify these prices for futures.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

The next ginner's report will probably justify an increase of the Government's crop estimate in the Eastern States. While we feel bearish and believe in ultimate lower prices, it looks now as though the market was having a healthy reaction on the general law of average theory, or rallies following declines.—(Carpenter, Baggot & Co.

If next week's ginner's report is 12,500,000 bales, it might furnish an incentive to a bull market.—(T. A. McIntyre & Co.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The statement that large quantities of wheat are still in the hands of farmers in Minnesota and the Dakotas caused free selling of wheat here to-day and resulted in a decline of nearly 1c a bushel, the May option closing at a net loss of ⅞@1c. Corn was ⅛c lower and oats were a shade lower. Provisions were 2½@7½c higher.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the car shortage in the Northwest, which contained the assertion that only 38 per cent. of last year's crop of spring wheat had been marketed, was the club used by the bears in pounding down prices in the wheat pit. Larger and cheaper offerings of Argentine wheat at Liverpool made another factor for lower prices. Throughout the day offerings were very heavy, many local and outside longs being active on the selling side. Numerous stop-loss orders came out as prices declined and still further increased the weakness. The main support came from shorts. The market closed decidedly weak, with prices close to the lowest point of the day. May opened ⅛c to ⅛@¼c lower at 76⅛c to 76⅛@76⅜c, sold at 76⅝c and then declined to 75⅝@75⅝c. Final quotations were at 75⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 351,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 808,000 bushels, against 644,000 for the same day last year. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 513 cars, against 638 last week, and 433 one year ago.

Trading in the corn pit was quiet and prices easy as a result of selling by cash houses, which was based upon the prediction of a cold wave throughout the corn belt. The drop in temperature, it was claimed, will facilitate the crop movement and also aid in the curing of the new crop. The market closed steady. May opened a shade lower at 43½c, sold between 43⅝c and 43½@43⅝c and closed at 43⅝@43½c. Local receipts were 420 cars, with 4 of contract grade.

Oats were easier and the volume of trading was very small. The weakness of wheat caused some selling by pit traders, the offerings being taken by cash buyers. May opened unchanged at 36¼c, sold off to 36c and closed at 36⅛@36⅛c. Local receipts were 208 cars.

Provisions were firm on buying by cash houses and local packers, the demand being based upon a 5@10c advance in the price of live hogs. Selling was chiefly by longs. At the close May pork was up 5c at $16.67½, lard was up 2½c at $9.52½ and ribs were 7½c higher at $9.05.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 42 cars; corn 322; oats 183; hogs 26,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
May	$0 76½	$0 76⅝	$0 75⅝	$0 75⅝
July	75⅞	76⅛	75¼	75¼
*CORN—				
Jan.	39⅜	39⅜	39¼	39¼
May	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
July	44	44	43⅞	43⅞
*OATS—				
Jan.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
May	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛
July	33½	33⅝	33¼	33⅜
PORK—				
Jan.	16 07½	16 07½	16 07½	16 07½
May	16 65	16 75	16 60	16 67½
July	16 90	16 90	16 80	16 85
LARD—				
Jan.	9 32½	9 35	9 30	9 32½
May	9 55	9 55	9 50	9 52½
July	9 60	9 62½	9 57½	9 60
RIBS—				
Jan.	8 72½	8 80	8 72½	8 77½
May	9 00	9 07½	9 00	9 05
July	9 15	9 20	9 15	9 17½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 74@78½c; No. 3 do 70@78c; No. 2 red 71⅝@72¼c; No. 2 corn 40c; No. 2 yellow do 40½@41½c; No. 2 oats 33⅝c; No. 2 white do 36¼c; No. 3 white do 34@35½c; No. 2 rye 61c; fair to choice malting barley 47½@52c; No. 1 flax seed $1.12½; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.19½; prime timothy seed $4.35; clover, contract grades $13.75.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $8.50@8.87½; mess pork $16.07½ per bbl.; lard $9.32½ per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.12½@9.25.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; creameries 22@31c; dairies 20@27c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 21@23c; firsts 23c; prime firsts 24c; extras 26c. Cheese steady at 13@14c.

Receipts—Flour 48,100 bbls.; wheat 224,000 bu.; corn 806,000; oats 470,100; rye 28,000; barley 221,200. Shipments—Flour 23,100 bbls.; wheat 25,800 bu.; corn 229,500; oats 194,700; rye 8,900; barley 27,800.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—Butter steady; street price, extra creamery 33c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 23@32c; held, common to extra 22@30c; State dairy, common to firsts 21@28c; renovated, common to extra 18@24c; Western factory, common to firsts 18@22c; Western imitation creamery, firsts 23@24c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small and large September fancy 14½c; do October best 13½@14c; do good to prime 12½@13c; do winter made, average best 12c; do inferior 11@12c; skims 2@11c. Eggs steady; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 34@35c; do choice 30@33c; do mixed extra 28c; Western firsts 26c; official price firsts 26c; seconds 24@25c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar 2 13-16c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 4.90c; granulated 4.80c.

Flour—Receipts 27,744 bbls.; exports 4,321; market dull and lower to sell. Rye flour, buckwheat flour and buckwheat dull. Cornmeal barley steady. Rye and barley nominal.

Wheat—Receipts 37,000 bu.; exports 190,128. Spot market easy; No. 2 red 75c nominal in elevator and 80¼c nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 88⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 88⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Severe liquidation all day, including stop loss selling in the last hour, broke wheat to about the lowest prices of the season. The decline was accelerated by bearish Argentine crop news and easier cables, last prices in New York showing ⅞@1c net loss; May 81⅞@82 13-16c, closed 81⅞c; July 81⅛@82⅛c, closed 81⅛c.

Corn—Receipts 55,900 bu.; exports 85,976. Spot market easy; No. 2 52¼c in elevator and 49¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 49½c; No. 2 white 49⅝c. Option market was without transactions, closing ⅛c net lower; January closed 51¼c; May closed 50⅜c; July closed 50⅛c.

Oats—Receipts 32,000 bu. Spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 39@39½c; natural white, 30@33 lbs., 40@41½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 40@44c.

Hay firm. Hops steady. Hides quiet. Wool and leather steady. Beef firm. Cut meats quiet. Lard steady; Western prime $9.40@9.50; refined quiet. Pork and tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil easy; prime crude f. o. b. mills 33¼c; do yellow 40@40½c. Petroleum steady. Rosin firm; strained, common to good $4.25. Turpentine quiet at 70@70½c. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals.—There was a very sharp break in the London tin market, with spot quoted at £188 and futures at £188 15s. Locally the market was weak and unsettled, with spot quoted at $41 bid and $41.50 asked. Copper was lower in London under liquidation apparently, with spot quoted at £103 10s and futures at £105. Locally, however, the market continued strong, reflecting small available supplies, with lake quoted at $24@24.25, electrolytic at $23.75@24 and casting at $23.50@23.75. Lead was unchanged at $6@6.25 in the local market. The English market was lower at £19 15s. Spelter was 5s lower in London at £27 15s. Locally the market was firm, with spot quoted at $6.65@6.75. Iron was lower, in common with the English metal market. Standard foundry was quoted at 59s 6d and Cleveland warrants at 60s 1½d. Locally the market was unchanged, with No. 1 foundry Northern quoted at $25.25@25.35, No. 2 foundry Northern at $24.75@25.75, No. 1 foundry Southern at $25.50@27.50 and No. 2 foundry Southern at $25@27.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Wheat lower; on track: No. 2 red cash 75@75½c; No. 2 hard 71@73c; May 74⅛@75c; July 73⅝@73⅞c. Corn firm; on track: No. 2 cash 39¼@40c; No. 2 white 40½@41c; May 41⅝@41⅞c; July 42¼c. Oats quiet; on track: No. 2 cash 35½c; No. 2 white 36c; January 34⅛c; May 35⅛c. Lead steady at $6.05. Spelter strong at $6.65. Poultry weak; chickens 10c; springs 11c; turkeys 13c; ducks 11c; geese 8½c. Butter steady; creamery 26@33½c; dairy 22@27c. Eggs firm at 21c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $3.55@3.75; extra fancy and straight $3.10@3.45; clear $2.55@2.85. Timothy seed steady at $3.25@3.75. Cornmeal steady at $2.20. Bran quiet; sacked on east track 93@95½c. Hay quiet; timothy $13@19; prairie $12@15. Whisky steady at $1.28. Iron cotton ties $1.02. Bagging 9½c. Hemp twine 9c. Pork unchanged; jobbing $16.70. Lard higher; prime steam $9.12½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.37½; clear ribs $9.37½; short clears $9.50. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10.12½; clear ribs $10.12½; short clear $10.25. Receipts—Flour 6,000 bbls.; wheat 29,000 bu.; corn 146,000; oats 51,000. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls.; wheat 67,000 bu.; corn 167,000; oats 70,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Hog products: Mess pork $17. Lard—Compound 8⅛@8½c; pure 10c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 9c; sides 9⅝@9⅞c. Bacon—Short rib sides 10⅛c. Hams—Skinned 14½c. Rice steady; Honduras head 4@5⅜c; straights 3@3⅞c; screenings 2¼@2¾c; No. 2 1⅛@2c; Japan head 3¼@4¼c; screenings 2¼@2¾c. Flour—Soft winter $4; patent $3.60. Cornmeal $2.45@2.55. Bran $1.10. Hay—No. 1 $25@23.50; No. 2 $22@22.50; choice $24@24.50. Corn—No. 2 sacked white 50c; mixed 55c; yellow 56c. Oats—No. 2 sacked white 42½c; mixed 42c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3¾@3 13-16c; centrifugal whites 4@4 1-16c; centrifugal yellow 3⅜@3 15-16c; seconds 2⅛@3 9-16c. New molasses syrup 31@34c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 6⅝c; No. 7 7c; No. 6 7¼c; No. 4 7⅜c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 3.—Wheat—May 70c; July 69¼c; cash: No. 2 hard 68@71c; No. 2 red 71@72c. Corn—May 38⅝c; July 39⅛c; September 40¼c; cash: No. 2 mixed 36⅛c; No. 2 white 37¼c. Oats—No. 2 white 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed 35½@36c. Butter—Creamery 30c; packing 18½c. Eggs steady; firsts 22c; seconds 18c. Hay steady; choice timothy $15.50@16; choice prairie $11@11.50. Rye steady at 60@62c. Receipts—Wheat 101,000 bu.; corn 35,000; oats 19,000. Shipments—Wheat 123,000 bu.; corn 67,000; oats 37,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on basis of $1.29. Butter steady. Eggs firm; strictly fresh 26c; off stock 20@22c. Poultry steady; springers 9c; hens 9c; turkeys 8@13c. Flour steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 75@76c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 43½@44c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 37½@37½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 71@72c. Lard quiet at $8.65. Bulk meats $8.75. Bacon easier at $10. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Jan. 3.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 Northern 76⅛c; No. 2 Northern 74⅛c; May 77⅛c; July 78⅛c. Flax—On track $1.16⅛; May $1.21⅛; July $1.22⅝. Oats—To arrive 33⅝c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 3.—Wheat—May 77@77⅛c; July 78c; No. 1 hard 78@78⅛c; No. 1 Northern 77@77⅛c; No. 2 Northern 73⅛@75⅛c. Flour steady and unchanged. Bran in bulk $16.50.

Toledo.

Toledo, Jan. 3.—Clover seed—Cash and January $8.30; February $8.37½; March $8.42½; April $8.20; prime timothy $2; prime alsike $7.55.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Barley steady; No. 2 55½@56c; sample 45@55½c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on bullish reports concerning Government purchases in the primary markets, covering of shorts and a little support from local bulls. Prices improved during the middle session and at one time were about 10 points net higher. Realizing eased the market off slightly toward the close and the final tone was barely steady at a net advance of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 49,750 bags, including January at 5.45c, March at 5.67c, May at 5.80@5.85c, July at 6@6.05c, September at 6.10@6.15c, October at 6.20c and December at 6.30@6.35c.

Spot market steady; Rio No. 7 7@7⅛c; Santos No. 4 7⅛@8⅛c; mild steady; Cordova 9@12¼c.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Jan. 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$238,800,387
Gold coin and bullion	103,355,985
Gold certificates	63,222,920

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Jan. 3.—The dry goods market was generally quiet, but jobbers were more active and shipments of spring goods are being made in great volume. Silk ribbons have been advanced. An advance in some grades of prints was announced. The raw silk market was more quiet.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Jan. 3.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 66½c. Rosin steady at $3.80. Tar firm at $2.35. Crude turpentine firm at $3.35, $4.50 and $4.50.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Jan. 3.—Credit balances $1.58; runs January 1 94,398 bbls.; shipments January 2 142,422, average 143,340.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 21½@28c; light fine 19½@22c; heavy fine 15@17c; tub-washed 30@38c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 3.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 6s; futures dull; March 6s 4¼d; May 6s 3¾d; July 6s ½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new 4s 3d; do old 4s 4d; futures quiet; January 4s 1¼d; March 4s ½d.

HEARST DECLARES HE HAS ENOUGH.

New York, Jan. 3.—William R. Hearst reiterated to-day to a committee of the Independence League that he will never again be a candidate for office. Mr. Hearst said:

"I will not be a candidate for any office, but I am as much interested as ever—and even more interested than ever—in the promotion of the principles of the Independence League. It seems to me that we can all feel satisfied upon what has and is being accomplished, and it seems to me that as patriotic citizens we do not care particularly what individuals should these principles and reforms effect as long as they actually are being accomplished for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

"I believe that the league will go forward to further these principles and reforms and I heartily offer you my friendship and my best services as a fellow-worker to these ends."

WALKS THROUGH MUD TO SUE FALSE LOVER.

Petersburg, Ind., Jan. 3.—Footsore and weary, Miss Ida White, aged eighteen years, daughter of Andrew White, of Washington, Ind., arrived in this city from Highbanks, Ind., late yesterday evening where she had gone to be married on New Year's day to Roy Jackson, aged twenty-one, a farmer, but after the girl arrived the would-be groom, it is said, decided he didn't want to get married and so informed the girl. Through the mud and rain she walked twelve miles to this city, hunted up lawyers and filed suit for breach of promise against young Jackson in the sum of $1,000. She claims to have met Jackson in Washington several months ago, and it was there that he proposed marriage to her.



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DEALERS in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Etc. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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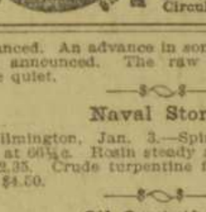
KELLER BLDG., LOUISVILLE, KY. 49 Exchange Place, New York.

Special Accommodations For Ladies.

In connection with our Safety Vaults convenient places are provided for ladies where they can be entirely alone or with their friends.

Louisville National Banking Co.

A Private Safe for $3 Per Year.



MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Railroad Bonds, Street Railway Bonds, Electric Light Bonds, Miscellaneous Bonds, Paying 4% to 5½%.

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FOR SALE—NATIONAL BANK OF KENTUCKY STOCK—Netting 4 per cent. interest. Cumberland Telephone Company stock, netting 6 per cent. interest. WANTED—B. F. Avery & Sons Preferred stock, by

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STOCKS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS COTTON.

All Listed Securities Bought and Sold on Moderate Margin.

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Private Wires to All Markets.

450 W. MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Backward, turn backward, oh, time in thy flight; give me my youth, with its joys and its ills; even the colic, with measles in sight, is better than fever and ague and chills. For the latter try Wintersmith's Tonic.

Cut-Price Clearance In

SHOES

Men's $4 Shoes $3.27

All of our winter-weight Elbee makes. Patent colt, vici kid and gun-metal calf; some leather-lined; double soles; Blucher lace and button; regular $4.00 goods for $3.27.

Little Gents' $2 Shoes $1.37

Box calf and vici kid; straight lace and Blucher; low heels; foot-form lasts; regular $2.00 goods for $1.37.

Ladies' $3 Shoes $2.37

Vici kid and patent leather; lace and button; single and double soles; low and Cuban heels; all sizes and widths; 8 styles of regular $3.00 goods for $2.37.

Levy's Third & Market.

NOTICE To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request advertisers will be certain to secure insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY .... JAN. 4, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

A Bronze Medal Calendar.

The 1907 calendar of N. W. Ayer & Son, the Philadelphia advertising agents, is just out, and as usual it is one of the season's best office calendars.

They have followed the same design used in 1906, but their famous medal and motto "Keeping Everlastingly At It Brings Success" appear on a bronze background, which gives it an exceedingly rich appearance. While the calendar is arranged with a month on each flap the figures are clearly legible aross a large room. The blank spaces on the flaps are filled with new and pointed epigrams on advertising and business-building in general.

The calendar is too expensive for general distribution, but while they last, Ayer & Son will mail a copy to any address upon receipt of twenty-five cents.

FORMAL UNION BEGINS.

WALNUT AND CHESTNUT-STREET M. E. CHURCHES NOW ONE.

Church At Fifth and Walnut Streets Will Be Occupied Until New Building Is Erected.

Next Sunday will mark the formal beginning of the junction of the two congregations, Walnut Street and Chestnut Street Methodist churches, constituting the Union Methodist Episcopal church, South. The temporary place of worship until a new building can be erected will be the old church at Fifth and Walnut streets.

While the formal junction will date from next Sunday, with a sermon by the Rev. Dr. W. F. McMurry, secretary of the Board of Church Extension, the real union began with the "watch night" service on Monday night. It was a very fine occasion. Every seat was taken, and there was not a dull moment during the two and a half hours' service. The sermon of the Rev. H. C. Morrison was greatly enjoyed. The first prayer meeting under the new arrangement was held Wednesday night, and notwithstanding the rain it was largely attended.

During the three months since the conference, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Lloyd, the pastor, has had the assistance of Dr. Arthur Mather as associate in pulpit supply. His work has proven so satisfactory that Dr. Lloyd will recommend his retention as his assistant at least for the remainder of the conference year. His acquaintance with the forward movement of Wesleyan Methodism in England gives him peculiar fitness for the work to be inaugurated here. He will preach the sermon on next Sunday evening, the first Sunday of formal union.

CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY

BY JOINING HANDS AND HEARTS IN MATRIMONY.

Miss Madeline R. Grunwald and Benjamin B. Watts Surprise Their Friends.

Benjamin B. Watts, a prominent young business man, and Miss Madeline R. Grunwald surprised their friends and relatives by being quietly married yesterday. An engagement had existed for some time but no definite date for the marriage had been set. Yesterday was the birthday of Miss Grunwald, and Mr. Watts suggested that a happy way to celebrate it would be to have the wedding. The romantic idea appealed to Miss Grunwald and she consented. Arrangements were quickly made with the Rev. Joseph S. Chandler, of the Portland Methodist church, and the ceremony was performed in the parlor of the parsonage, at 2122 West Walnut street, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the witnesses being W. W. Watts, brother of the groom, and G. E. Johnson, a friend. Mr. and Mrs. Watts took a train for Cincinnati and the East at 2 o'clock. They will be away a week or ten days, and will then be at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. Watts, 2909 Portland avenue.

Miss Grunwald was one of the most charming and vivacious young women of Portland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grunwald. Mr. Watts is well known in business circles and is one of the grand officers of the Order of Red Men, and is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias. He is a brother of W. W. Watts and J. R. Watts, the attorneys.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NO AUTHORITY.

Telephone Companies Allege It In Injunction Case.

ATTACK ORDINANCE PROVIDING PAY STATION FEE.

SUTENYA WERNER RENOUNCES WILL OF HER HUSBAND.

ASKS ONLY DOWER INTEREST.

In a suit for injunction filed by the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company against the city of Louisville in the Chancery division of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon to prevent the collection by the city of Louisville of the ten-dollar license fee on telephone pay stations, provided for in the ordinance adopted by the Common Council November 22, 1906, and approved December 1, 1906, the validity of the ordinance is attacked by the plaintiff on the ground that the city is without authority to impose such tax, and the court is asked on final hearing to make the injunction permanent. It is further contended in the declaration filed by counsel for the company that the license fee provided by the ordinance is a direct tax upon property in addition to the ad valorem and license taxes already paid by the company.

The complaint cites the acts of the Legislature incorporating the Ohio Valley Telephone Company and the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, and also the act consolidating the two corporations. The ordinances under which franchises were granted each company by the city of Louisville also are cited and set forth, together with their acceptances by the companies, to show that the consolidated corporations were duly authorized to install and maintain the necessary machinery and appliances for conducting the business of a telephone system.

The claim is then set up that the pay stations sought to be licensed under the ordinance attacked are part of its legitimate equipment and business and as such are taxed under the license and ad valorem taxes already levied under existing laws. It is stated that the company maintains and operates 571 pay stations in the city of Louisville. Of these 497 are shown to be installed in drugstores, grocery stores, railway stations and other public places, the owners of which receive in consideration for the space used 10 per cent. of the gross receipts from such instruments. The remaining seventy-four stations are shown to be installed on a basis by which the owner of the building pays the company $4 a month for the privilege of using the telephone without the payment of toll charges and receives one-half the gross receipts of the pay station.

* * *

Contention of Plaintiff.

In discussion of the ordinance Fairleigh, Straus & Fairleigh, counsel for the telephone company, say: "The said ordinance, in so far as it attempts to provide a license to be paid by persons, firms or corporations to keep in any house or other buildings a telephone pay station is void, because it says that the Common Council of the defendant city had and has no power to impose a license fee or tax of any kind or to any extent upon the plaintiff or any telephone company operating and doing business in Louisville. * * * Nevertheless, said ordinance was drawn with the intent of evading the statute of Kentucky which expressly exempts from a license tax all corporations, firms, individuals and associations who pay an ad valorem and a license tax. And so it is that the said defendant, the city of Louisville, its officers and agents, are pretending that under said ordinance said license tax is imposed not alone on telephone companies, but also on owners and occupants of houses and other buildings who allow a telephone company to place a telephone pay station therein.

"If such shall be the construction of said ordinance it is likewise void, because, in that event, plaintiff says that said ordinance is unreasonable and oppressive and unlawful interference with the rights of property and, moreover, it is not a license tax upon any business, calling or occupation, but is a direct tax upon the property itself. In any event, the said license tax is an additional tax, in effect, upon the plaintiff and upon the separate agencies and parts of the plaintiff's business."

Asks Only Dower Interest.

Renouncing the will of her husband by her voluntary election filed in the County Court yesterday morning, Sutenya Werner signified her desire to take only her dower interest in his estate. The will is dated April 6, 1906, and bequeaths the whole estate, both real and personal, of the testator to his widow, who is also named as the executrix. It is said that Mrs. Werner wished to protect the interest of other heirs whom she believed should have been named as legatees under the will. The Louisville Trust Company was appointed administrator in her stead. The value of the estate is not given.

Irene Marshall, a daughter-in-law, and James R. Marshall, a grandson, are the principal beneficiaries under the will of James P. Marshall, offered for probate in the County Court yesterday. Mason Marshall, a brother of the decedent, receives a bequest of $100, and Ruth and Margaret Marshall, sisters, receive $1.00 each. The remainder of the estate goes to the two first named, the grandson's share to be held in trust by the Fidelity Trust Company until he shall attain twenty-five years of age. In the event of his death before that age his share is to descend to Rose Bush, a sister of the testator, and Marshall Mason, a brother, in equal shares. A clause in the will, which is dated May 8, 1903, cancels a claim of W. S. Marshall against the estate for $3,-587.73.

Juliana Kuoh, under the will of her husband, Matthias, offered for probate yesterday, receives a one-third interest in the residence on Barret avenue, the household furniture, $100 due on a note and $200 due the decedent from another estate. John Kuch, or Cook, of St. Louis, is given $500, and the balance of the estate is divided equally among his three children, George, Matthias and Matilda Kuch.

In a will without date Lillie E. Keller, a sister of the testator, Fred W. Keller, is named as the sole beneficiary. No administrator or executor is named in the instrument.

Winifred Storey is the only legatee named in the will of Charles H. Storey, offered for probate yesterday, and which bears date of December 18, 1906. She is named as the executrix.

Dora Irwin, widow of S. S. Irwin, by his will offered for probate yesterday, and dated November 28, 1905, receives his whole estate.

Charges Cruel Treatment.

Driven from home by her husband on New Year's day, as she alleges in her petition in equity, filed in the Chancery division of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Clara B. Johnson asks the court for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony between them, and for an order restraining her husband, Charles T. Johnson, from disposing of any of their joint household furniture and property now contained in the dwelling-house at 437 East Jefferson street, and from withdrawing or disposing of $650 of deposits in the First National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and the Louisville National Banking Company during the pendency of the action.

Mrs. Johnson alleges that she was married to Johnson in March, 1906, and that within the last six months he has beaten and injured her and otherwise cruelly treated her in a manner to indicate a settled aversion to her. She further says that he is a barber, earning $18 a week, and well able to contribute to her support. She asks for alimony of $7 a week until the trial and adjudication of her suit and for reasonable alimony on the granting of the decree.

Railroads Win Suit.

Verdict for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Louisville Bridge Company was returned by a jury in Common Pleas Court, No. 1, yesterday morning, on peremptory instructions delivered by Judge Emmet Field. The companies were defendants in the suit of R. F. Frey, by his next friend, Dr. C. E. Frey. The complaint alleged that the boy was struck by a passenger train at Fourteenth street and Broadway through the failure of the employes of the company to close the crossing gates.

Court Paragraphs.

—Laura E. Brock sued the Supreme Tribe of Ben Hur, alleging refusal to pay an insurance policy of $1,330 on the life of her husband, William P. Brock, who, she avers, died August 26.

—Max Wehrle sued the Louisville Railway Company for $2,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been received while alighting from one of the company's cars at First and Market streets, November 25.

—The regular weekly session of the Juvenile Court has been postponed until to-morrow afternoon because of the absence from Louisville of Judge Charles A. Wilson, who is attending a national meeting of Juvenile Court officers in Chicago.

—Ballard & Ballard Co. sued Angereau Glenn yesterday for the payment of a promissory note dated June 12, 1906, face value $100, with interest at 6 per cent. The address of the defendant is given as 1221 Association building, 153 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill.

—Ezekiel Neal filed suit yesterday against Caldwell & Drake, contractors, for $1,900, alleging personal injuries received by the negligence of fellow employes while working as a laborer for the defendants on the erection of the Atherton building, at Fourth avenue and Chestnut street.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—Briefs, motions and petitions filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals:

City of Owensboro vs. Fields, Daviess; motion and grounds by appellee for an oral argument.

Ellis vs. Commonwealth, Franklin; agreement as to mandate filed.

Gorin vs. City of Bowling Green, Warren; Cole vs. Commonwealth, Powell; appellees' briefs.

American Express Company vs. Commonwealth, Larue; appellant's petition for rehearing.

Jolly vs. Miller, Hendricks vs. Miller, Breckinridge; motion and grounds by appellants for an extension of time until February 15 to file a petition for rehearing.

THREE-FOURTHS OF WORK DONE

RAPID PROGRESS MADE ON THE JAMESTOWN "EXPO."

KENTUCKY WILL HAVE A STATE BUILDING THERE.

OTHERSTATES' PREPARATIONS

Because Kentucky purposes having a State building and an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, to open April 26, at Norfolk, Va., considerable interest is aroused over the progress of work at the exposition site. Advices received yesterday at the headquarters of the Kentucky Jamestown Exposition Commission in the Commercial building relate the wonderful progress that has been made in exposition construction. It is declared that the work commenced eight months ago is three-fourths finished, with four months remaining in which to complete the other one-fourth.

The open winters of the region around Hampton Roads make it easy to complete the remainder of the work and the promise that the exposition will open promptly on time will be assuredly carried out, it is asserted by the exposition officials. It is declared that the exposition will be at least over 90 per cent. completed by the day the gates open. The great Auditorium building, the Palaces of Machinery and of Manufactures, and the States' Exhibit building are all practically finished. The Historic Arts building, the Educational building, the Mines and Metallurgy building and Food Products building are at least three-fourths completed. The Arts and Crafts village is finished and numerous structures of less importance have been completed.

* * *

States On the Scene.

Many States have begun the construction of their buildings, while some of the structures are actually finished. Among those on which work has been started or completed are the buildings for Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Missouri, Massachusetts and Illinois. Some of the other States which have selected sites are Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Michigan, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Georgia, West Virginia, Louisiana and Delaware. Dozens of buildings for concessions and for private exhibits have been arranged for and many of these are now well under way. The largest buildings on the grounds will be the Palace of Machinery and Transportation and the Palace of Manufactures and Liberal Arts. Each covers an area of 141,200 square feet.

Another important and somewhat overlooked feature of the exposition is the large number of foreign nations which have accepted participation invitations to take part. The number is twenty-seven in all—thirteen European and Asiatic, and fourteen Latin-American countries.

The European nations are Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Switzerland, Denmark—twelve in all.

The Asiatic country is Japan, whose fleet of three vessels will soon sail for the Jamestown naval demonstration.

It is estimated these twenty-seven nations will send an average of at least two warships each to the Jamestown naval demonstration, which with ten warships from Uncle Sam's great fleet, will form the greatest, most powerful and largest assemblage of warships ever gathered together.

The naval demonstration at Kiel, in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee, so far holds the record in point of number of warships, but the Jamestown maneuvers are expected to beat this record and hold it beaten for many years to come.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SALLIE CALDWELL KIRK TO-MORROW.

Funeral services for Mrs. Sallie Caldwell Kirk, wife of William Logan Kirk, who died at the Norton Infirmary at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, will be held at the family residence, 1801 Brook street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Kirk's death was due to intestinal obstruction, and came after an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Kirk was sixty years of age and was born in Boyle county, though she had resided in Louisville during the last thirty years. Besides her husband she leaves two sons, W. L. Kirk, of Louisville, and E. B. Kirk, of Richmond, Va., and three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Kirk, of Louisville; Mrs. A. Y. Isaacs, of Texas, and Mrs. L. Hudson, of St. Louis.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF YESTERDAY MOUNT UP.

The collection under J. A. Craft, Internal Revenue Collector, showed some improvement yesterday. The total collections were $63,698.52, distributed as follows: Lists, $2.97; beer, $105; whisky, $59,204.09; cigars, $637.35; tobacco, $3,-724.11; special tax stamps, $25.

"Barked Her Head a Little."

Will Thomas, colored, charged with maliciously cutting Betty Ross, of the World's Fair flats, yesterday morning was held to answer to the grand jury in the sum of $300. Thomas maintains that he did not cut the Ross woman, whom he said is not his sweetheart, but with whom he just "kept company," but admits that he "barked her head a little."

"I was drunk," Thomas said, "and I don't just know what happened. I guess she was drunk, too; I don't know."

LIKE BEE HIVE

Greater Louisville Exposition Headquarters Busy.

EIGHT MEETINGS OF VARIOUS DIVISIONS ON AT ONCE.

EXPOSITION DIRECTORS GRATIFIED BY ENTHUSIASM.

"EVERYTHING" MEN ACTIVE.

Greater Louisville Exposition headquarters was the scene of an unparalleled activity yesterday afternoon. Eight meetings of importance to the work of the exposition were held, and scores of exposition workers visited headquarters, each one with feelings of the highest hope and encouragement for the success of the exposition. Almost all branches of the work were represented.

In the Division of Exhibits, Department B, headed by S. C. Moore, was the first to meet and discuss the gathering together of "Everything for the Home." The importance of this department is second to none in the Division of Exhibits, and the workers in that department reported manufacturers of commodities for home use as ready and more than willing to make elaborate exhibits.

Willis P. Davis, chief of Department O, which has in charge the inventions patented by Louisville inventors are the next to meet, and this department, having been successful, left headquarters with great work mapped out and bigger results in view.

"Everything on Wheels," was discussed my Fred Neutzel and his department by resolute workers who are obtaining from carriage and wagon makers "Everything on Wheels." They showed what results they have already obtained and mapped out a strenuous campaign for the next fifty days.

Although the factories which manufacture "Everything on Wheels," are few in number, they operate very comprehensively in their various fields of endeavor, and A. H. Rice, with a committee thoroughly informed as to the nature of the work before it, met and discussed its prospects enthusiastically for an hour.

The exhibits in this department will be complete and elaborate, according to these workers.

R. A. Peter, chief of Department N, which includes 'Everything in Drugs," met with his force of druggists and manufacturing chemists. The manufacture of drugs and proprietary medicines represents an investment in Louisville of millions of dollars, and the exhibits obtained by this department will be unique, interesting and highly instructive. Mr. Peter said that the druggists and manufacturing chemists of Louisville will do great credit both to themselves and to the city in their exhibits.

* * *

Programme Division Busy.

The Division of Programme, the work of which is of the most important and arduous nature, came splashing through the rain in high spirits over the prospects for the great success of the big event which is to begin March 18. Twenty strong, these men, who are prominent in every walk of life, are busily engaged arranging a most attractive programme of special events and days; besides a complete catalogue of exhibits which is to be printed in attractive form and will be a desirable souvenir of the Greater Louisville Exposition. This division will also have the heavy work of looking after admissions of all sorts, besides being called upon to prepare a special daily programme for the information of exposition visitors.

Department B, of the Division of Amusements and Concessions, which is headed by E. H. Defebaugh, met and discussed the sale or concessions to those interested in selling on the exposition floors. There has been an unprecedented demand for these concessions, propositions having come as far south as New Orleans, from Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and other large cities. In these matters, of course, Louisville people will have the preference.

Enthusiasm Gratifying.

The exposition directors feel deeply gratified over the enthusiasm which is being shown by the volunteer workers. There has been no request made for service which has not been readily and enthusiastically granted. The heavy showers which drove everyone off the streets yesterday afternoon failed to dampen the exposition ardor. Exposition headquarters was crowded with the workers, who appeared happy in their work in spite of the weeping skies.

While the exposition work was booming, outside interests also had their innings at exposition headquarters. The Louisville Concrete Association, representing one of the most readily growing industries in the whole industrial world, met to consider matters of vital importance to their industry. They were advised that many exposition meetings were going on, but were cordially invited to join the throng so busily engaged in forwarding the interests of Louisville. R. C. Morris, president of the association, when told of the somewhat congested conditions at exposition headquarters, only laughed and said:

"The more the merrier, that suits us."

In addition to all of these meetings, one Commercial Club Committee, interested in the work of fire prevention, met under the direction of E. S. Tachau, chairman. This committee also did not object to being crowded, and took its place between two exposition department meetings and to one side of the men concerned in the future of cement.

BANKRUPTCY SCHEDULE

FILED IN FEDERAL COURT BY HOWE MANUFACTURING CO.

T. L. Jefferson, the Largest Creditor, Holds Notes Against Concern For $177,000.

The schedule of assets and liabilities of the Howe Manufacturing Company, which concern was forced into involuntary bankruptcy some time ago, was filed in the United States Court yesterday. The total amount of liabilities of the company is $389,136.41, and the assets are given at $294,869.24. The largest creditor of the concern is T. L. Jefferson, who holds notes against it in the sum of $177,000. The United States Trust Company is creditor for $85,000, which indebtedness is secured by mortgage. The unsecured creditors for amounts ranging from $800 down are numerous, many of whom are in Louisville. The back tax suits against the corporation are on valuations of $125,000 each for 1904 and 1905, filed by A. J. Bizot, as special State agent, and on a valuation of $271,000 each for the years of 1903, 1904 and 1905, filed by George H. Alexander.

The property which the plant occupies on Baxter avenue is valued at $30,000. The machinery and tools are valued at $150,000. The company maintains it owns and controls patents valued at $67,000. Open accounts and other utensils make up the aggregate amount of assets as filed.

UP TO ALUMNI.

Retention of Athletic Field Question for To-night.

MEETING OF HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION CALLED.

MR. TIMBERLAKE AND MR. BELKNAP WILL EXPLAIN PLANS.

LARGE ATTENDANCE DESIRED.

The Society of the Alumni of the Male High School will have an open meeting in the chapel of the High School, on First street, near Chestnut street, to-night. The meeting will be unique in many respects. It is to be held for the purpose of discussing ways and means to hold the athletic field at Brook and Breckinridge streets for the High School. In order that many who are not eligible for membership in the society, but who feel a keen interest in the future of the school, may attend, President Thomas C. Timberlake, in calling the meeting, invited all citizens who are interested in the High School, and especially those who attended the institution for at least two years, and the fathers of the boys now going there. The members of the Louisville School Board will be the guests of the Alumni this evening.

At the meeting to-night President Timberlake and Vice President William R. Belknap will lay before the society their plan for the retention of the property. They will not ask any subscription, and the plan is one that they believe can be carried out, provided the men who have been graduated from the school and others, who expect their sons to be graduated, show proper interest.

The meeting promises to be one of the largest in the history of the Alumni, and many prominent citizens have personally assured Mr. Timberlake that they intend to be present.

The question of holding the athletic field was taken up by the Alumni when the agent for the property, the Fidelity Trust Company, notified the High School managers that they had decided to cut the block into building lots and sell it. The lease held by the Male High School Athletic Association terminated last October, and unless arrangements are made immediately the property will be cut into lots suitable for residence purposes.

* * *

History of Movement.

The matter was first taken up at the meeting held last fall by the Society of the Alumni, at which Mr. Timberlake and Vice President William R. Belknap were authorized to devise a plan for securing the property. Since that time they have held several conferences with John W. Barr, Jr., president of the Fidelity Trust Company, and Phil Thompson, president of the School Board, and other members of that body. After discussing the matter in all phases, Mr. Timberlake and Mr. Belknap have arrived at a plan which they believe will have the support of the Society of the Alumni and will be acceptable to the Louisville School Board. The Fidelity Trust Company has shown a disposition to favor the High School in every way not detrimental to the interest of its clients.

The athletic field has been used by the Male High School for several years, and has come to play a large part in the life of the institution. It is chiefly known to the public by reason of the annual football games which are played there, but those contests form but a small part of the use of this field by the students. The boys use it for playing tennis, baseball and other field sports, and it is estimated that 75 per cent. of the students of the school visit the athletic field many times during the season.

The Athletic Association has spent several thousand dollars in improvements, such as fences, seats, dressing-rooms, baths and lockers. The improvements will be lost if the property is cut into building lots. A feature which interests the Alumni greatly is the fact that it will be necessary to have a new High School within the next few years. The present quarters are too small to accommodate the number of students now enrolled. Prof. R. P. Halleck has been compelled to improvise makeshift recitation-rooms in the basement and to begin classes at 8 o'clock in the morning instead of 8:45 o'clock. With the rapid increase of students the present quarters cannot be used for many years, and a new High School building on the lot at Brook and Breckinridge streets would be a magnificent addition to the city's educational system. Good use could be found for the First-street property.

President Timberlake has sent out urgent notices to the members of the Society of the Alumni to attend the meeting to-night, and he hopes to see the big chapel completely filled when he raps for order.

NEGROES SELECTED FOR PALLBEARERS

FOUR WILL BEAR GEORGE W. MORRIS' BODY TO GRAVE.

CHOSEN THROUGH DESIRE TO SPARE AGED FRIENDS.

THE FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

Rather than have the aged friends of her father undergo the strain atached to serving as pallbearers, Mrs. Carrie Boone, daughter of the late George W. Morris, selected four negroes, former recipients of many kindnesses at the hands of Mr. Morris, to bear the body of the deceased to its grave in Cave Hill cemetery this afternoon. The negroes who were chosen for this service had been known to Mr. Morris all his life, and all felt honored when they were told that they had been selected to bear the body of their benefactor to its last resting place. The negroes are Edward Watson, Mr. Morris' body-servant; Thornton Thompson, an employe at a Louisville confectionery; William Gibson, porter at the office of the Louisville Gas Company, and Armstead Smith, sexton at the Second Presbyterian church. There will be no other pallbearers.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Morris' daughter, Mrs. Boone, 736 Third avenue, at 2:30 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Egbert Watson Smith, assisted by the Rev. Charles R. Hemphill, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky. Following the services at the residence the body will be taken to Cave Hill cemetery for interment. Members of the Independent Order of the Odd Fellows and of the Kentucky Grand Lodge will accompany the body to the grave.

The death of Mr. Morris has caused much sorrow and regret, both in the business world and in the fraternal world. Yesterday morning Wallace W. Morris, the son of Mr. Morris, received a telegram from W. C. P. Hobbs, Grand Master of the Kentucky Grand Lodge, expressing his sympathy for the bereaved family.

Mr. Morris, who was one of Louisville's most influential and successful business men, died Wednesday morning. He was born in Stroud, England, but removed to the United States when eight years of age. At the age of twenty-one he came to Louisville and, though he began his career as a bookkeeper for a wholesale tobacco firm, he rose rapidly and soon was one of the best-known men of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade and of the Commercial Club, and was interested in the formation of nearly every banking company in the city. He served in the General Council, and at one time was a candidate for Mayor against Philip Tomppert, but was defeated by a narrow margin.

CHARLES SCHOLL EXCUSED IN POLICE COURT TRIAL.

Charles Scholl, of New York, when presented in Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of "drunk and disorderly conduct," was dismissed by Judge McCann because Scholl testified that his mind was a blank and that he did not know what he was doing.

Scholl was found sleeping in a bed on the third floor of Mrs. Kate Hughes' residence, at 625 West Walnut street, on New Year's night. When roused from his stupor Scholl could not tell where he was or why he was there. He had been drinking, he said, and must have entered the house by mistake. He is a silversmith by trade and is here looking for work.

AT GREENVILLE SITTING

RAILROAD COMMISSION WILL HEAR COMPLAINTS.

William Eades, of Hillside Coal Company, Charges I. C. Company With Discrimination.

The Kentucky Railroad Commission will meet at Greenville on January 14 to hear complaints against the Illinois Central Railroad Company, filed by William Eades, president of the Hillside Coal Company. The coal mine is near Central City in Muhlenberg county and for that reason the complaint will be heard at Greenville. The complaint stipulates that the Hillside Coal Company has been discriminated against in the matter of distributing coal cars in favor of mines of Southern Illinois and Northwestern Kentucky. The complaint was prepared in Paducah on December 28 and was brought to Louisville by Commissioner McD. Ferguson.

Chairman C. C. McChord came from Springfield yesterday and met Commissioner Ferguson at The Seelbach, where the date for hearing the complaint was agreed upon. Commissioner Siler was not present, but he will be present at the hearing at Greenville. Chairman McChord said yesterday that the commissioners were keeping themselves posted on the car shortage situation and are in readiness to hear any complaints. Mr. McChord returned to Springfield yesterday afternoon.

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34 ROUSING FRIDAY BARGAINS.

Start the new year right by taking advantage of these timely specials. Don't let weather condition interfere with your visiting the Starr store to-day.

FINE TABLE NAPKINS—Heavy Scotch Dinner Napkins; ⅝ size; handsome patterns; $2.50 values; special Friday, dozen 1.98

PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS—Size 8x8 pure Irish and Scotch Linen Pattern Table Cloths; border all around; $2.50 values; special Friday 1.98

BEDSPREADS—Full-size White Satin Damask Bedspreads; very handsome patterns to select from; $2.50 values; special Friday 1.89

HEMSTITCHED LUNCH CLOTHS—Size 36x36 inches; White Satin Damask Lunch Cloths, with hemstitched edge; exquisite patterns; $1.50 values; special Friday .... .98

DRAWN LINEN SCARFS—Two yards long; Hemstitched Linen Dresser Scarfs; with three rows of drawn work; $1.25 values; special Friday .... .75

SKIRTING FLANNELS—White Silk Embroidered All-wool Skirting Flannels; hemstitched edge; $1.00 values; special Friday .... .69

TABLE DAMASK—All-linen Heavy Cream Table Damask; extra quality; 60 inches wide; handsome patterns; worth 65c; special Friday yard .... .49

FINE LINEN TOWELS—Special lot of Fine Linen Towels; hemstitched and knotted fringe; white and colored borders; slightly mussed from holiday display; 25c values; special Friday .... .19

RUGS—Moquette Rugs; size 30x60; slightly soiled; all good patterns and colors; real $2.75 values; special Friday 1.79

COMFORTS—Extra quality; regular size; white cotton filled; rich designs and colors; real value $1.25; special Friday .... .98

MUSLIN CURTAINS—3 yards long; handsome quality of muslin; good full ruffles; striped patterns; 75c values; special Friday .... .49

CURTAIN LACE—By the yard; slightly soiled; excellent quality and patterns for sash and door panels; limited quantity; values up to 30c; special Friday, yard 12½

SHEARS—Extra quality; large size Steel Shears; extra special Friday .... .10

HAIR PINS—Regular 10c cabinet of Hair Pins; extra quality; extra special Friday 6c

HAIR ROLLS—Special lot of Hair Rolls; all shades to select from; extra special Friday .... .10

MACHINE OIL—Large-size bottle of Machine Oil; regular 20c grade; extra special Friday .... .10

HOOKS AND EYES—2 dozen on card; good grade of Hooks and Eyes; extra special Friday, card 1c

DARNING COTTON—Clark's Best Darning Cotton; extra special Friday, three balls for 5c

BLACK WOOL SERGE—Finest quality of All-wool Imported Black Serge; sponged and shrunk; 54 in. wide; real value $1.50; special Friday .... .99

COLORED MOHAIR—Colors brown, blue, green and black; in nice silk-finished Sicilian Mohair; 52 inches wide; worth 75c; special Friday .... .49

FANCY WOOL SUITING—Elegant assortment of Stylish Wool Novelty Suitings; 38 inches wide; excellent material for every-day wear; 50c and 60c values; special Friday .... .39

WHITE TAFFETA SILK—85c quality of White and Cream Taffeta Silk; 19 inches wide. These silks will positively wear and are extra value; special Friday .... .63

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants; extra large sizes; worth 50c; special Friday .... .25

UNION SUITS—Women's Fleeced Cotton Union Suits; in gray or white; button across chest; worth 75c; special Friday .... .47

FLANNELETTE SKIRTS — Women's Skirts; made of good quality Flannelette; cut full and nicely made; worth 69c; special Friday .... .47

SATINE PETTICOATS—Six different styles in Women's Black Mercerized Satine Petticoats; real value $1.25; special Friday .... .89

BOYS' SWEATERS—Boys' All-wool Jersey Sweaters; in gray, navy and dark red; worth $1.50; special Friday 1.19

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Heavy Fleeced Cotton Shirts and Drawers for men; real value 50c; special Friday .... .37

CHILDREN'S TOQUES—Children's All-wool Toques; all colors; slightly soiled; real value 25c; special Friday .... .10

WOMEN'S SHOES—19 styles of Kid Shoes; button or lace; sizes 2, 2½, 3, 7 and 8 only; good shapes and patterns; $2.00 values; special Friday 1.00

BOYS' SHOES—Made of box calf, vici kid and patent calf; lace or blucher patterns; heavy extension soles; $2.50 values; special Friday 1.50

LEGGINGS—Gray felt-lined lace; black, red and blue Jersey button; for women, children and boys; $1.00 values; special Friday .... .50

TRIMMED HATS—Special collection of Trimmed Hats; in velvet, felt and braid; newest shapes; popular colors; smartly trimmed with wings, quills and coques; worth $5.00; special Friday 1.75

STREET HATS—Dainty and chic styles in Street Hats; in all the new shades and colors; values up to $3.00; special Friday 1.49

1907 BUICK

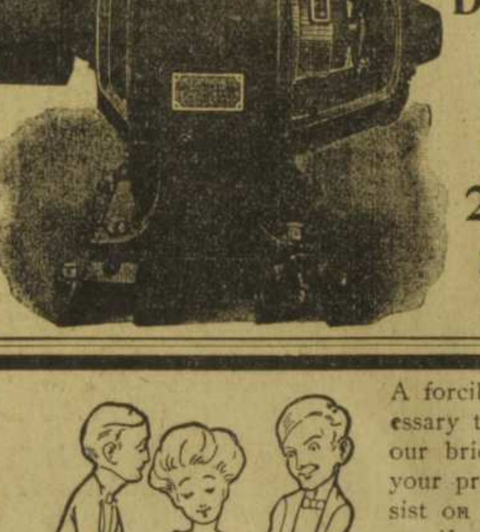
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The acquiring of irregular habits leads to excesses in the indulgence in whisky, smoking cigarettes, overfeeding and to numerous dissipations which sap the system of all its vital forces. The body, being gradually drained of its necessary fluids, eventually dries up and disease in various forms sets in. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound safeguards the constitution against speedy and total collapse by acting direct upon the affected organs and by removing the cause of the ailment. Last year 13,500,000 found relief in diseases of the liver, stomach, kidneys, blood and nerves by taking the famous remedy. 30 days' treatment, 25c. All druggists.

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All holiday Jewelry now at cut prices, to close it out right away. Many beautiful things here yet. Come see them.

VIC LORCH 256 East Market.

LIGHT DOCKET TRIED OUT AT THE ORDINANCE COURT.

In Ordinance Court yesterday afternoon Judge McCann assessed two fines of $20 each, one against the Phoenix Roller Rink Company and the other against the Daniel Brooks & Co., commission merchants, both of the fines being assessed because the firms had failed to obtain a license. But nine cases were on the docket, despite the fact that yesterday's was the first session of the Ordinance Court held in three weeks. Most of the cases were dismissed, and all of them were of minor importance.

E'en though your auto be of highest power, and social prestige lend its pregnant aid, the milk of human kindness will turn sour and all the joys of life will quickly fade—if you've got the malaria. Get Wintersmith's Tonic for it.